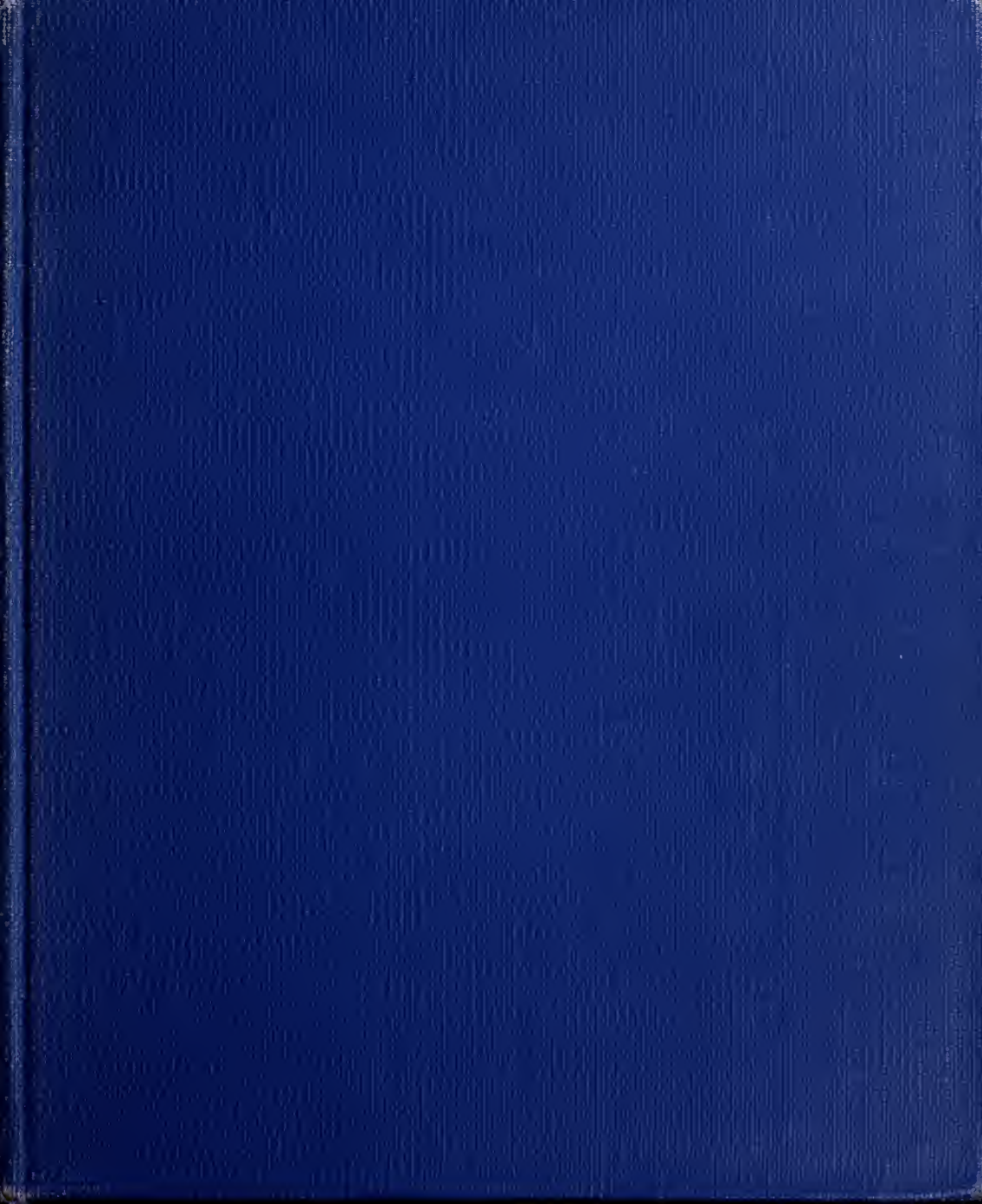




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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES OF

THE LEADING CITIZENS OF CAYUGA COUNTY

NEW YORK

VOL. I

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1894

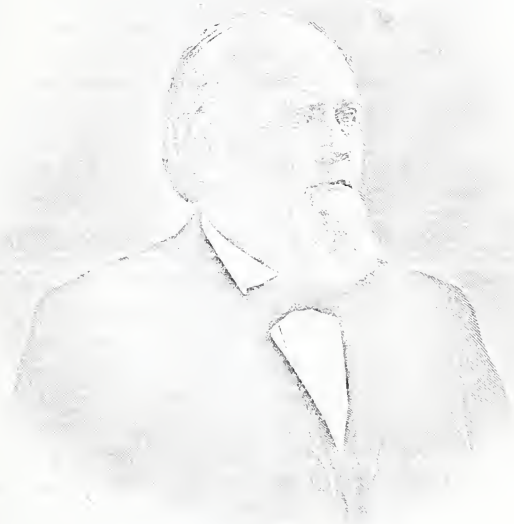
PREFACE.

CONTEMPORARY records may be said to be a debt due from every generation to the future. So much has the writing of annals and placing them in a permanent form been neglected hitherto that an additional burden has fallen on the present, which, besides doing its own work, must needs bravely endeavor to make up for things left undone of old. Hence this volume of Cayuga County biographies, which, thanks to the co-operation of an appreciative public and a faithful corps of assistants, we are enabled now to place before our readers, while finding its subjects mostly among the living, men and women intent on the business of to-day, mentions many of their ancestors, near and remote. Making the best use of the material kindly furnished, we have here chronicled names of emigrants from the rugged hills and wave-washed coasts of New England, and from the far-off cities and hamlets of the Old World, some of whom came to the Oswego Basin long, long ago, while the sloping shores of Cayuga Lake and the bold bluffs of Owasco and Skaneateles were yet covered with the primeval forest, and, bravely enduring the toils and privations of frontier life, prepared the way for the comforts and the inestimable advantages enjoyed by their descendants. Such progenitors may well claim what a wise speaker has termed "a moral and philosophical respect, which elevates the character and improves the heart." It is the nature of personal memoirs like the present to increase in value as the years go by, wherefore the book should commend itself as of more than passing interest and fleeting worth—a volume that will be prized by children's children for one generation after another.

"The great lesson of biography," it has been well said, "is to show what man can be and do at his best. A noble life put fairly on record acts like an inspiration."

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

November, 1894.


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N. V. Howland

BIOGRAPHICAL.



HORACE VARNUM HOWLAND. Dating from January 1850, and continuing to the eve of his passing from earth, on April 20, 1894, at his home in Auburn, N.Y., this gentleman was an active lawyer in Cayuga County, standing very high among his associates. He was born in Foster, Providence County, R.I., March 8, 1820, the son of Stephen and Catherine (Young) Howland. The Howlands belong to old Quaker stock; and many of this honored name are to be found in all parts of New England, especially in Nantucket and New Bedford. Stephen Howland, who was a son of Dr. John Howland, remained farming in Rhode Island until May 6, 1830, when his boy Horace was ten years old; and then he removed to a farm in Richfield, Otsego County, N.Y., where he continued till his death, July 10, 1874.

Stephen Howland's wife, Horace's mother, was the daughter of Zadock Young, whose first wife was Amy Greene, belonging to the same kindred with General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. The Greens were leading Friends in East Greenwich; and Nathaniel was turned out of the Quaker frater-

nity because he would join the colonial army, as Friends do not believe in war. Zadock Young was a prominent attorney and judge; and his home was at Scituate, twelve miles from Providence. By this wife he had several children; and after her death, which took place in Scituate, he married Zylpha Knight, a sister of Governor Knight, of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Howland had twelve children, whom they brought up carefully and intelligently. The eldest, Henry Howland, resides at Babcock Hill, Oneida County. The second son was Horace Varnum Howland. Susan Howland married Alfred Edward, of Richfield Springs, where she died. Marian Howland married Augustus Hurd, and died in Port Byron. Harriet Howland became the wife of George Davis, and died in the town of Winfield. Angeline became wife of Isaac Champion, of Richfield, N.Y. Amy Howland, named for her grandmother Greene, married Orsenus Waterman, and died in Winfield. Amaziah Howland died when only four years old. Asa Howland died in Winfield. Celia Howland is the wife of John Grandy, of Richfield. Freelove Howland is the widow of Norman Davis, of Columbia, Herkimer County. Ruth is the present wife of George Davis, of Winfield.

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Till the age of fourteen Horace worked on the home farm, attending the schools in Richfield and vicinity; but in 1834 he began working for himself in the town of Winfield, Herkimer County, where he spent the next fifteen years of his life. Though forced to be, as it were, the architect of his own education, always regretting that his early school advantages had not been greater, it must not be inferred from this that his culture was entirely neglected. At the age of sixteen he read assiduously whatever books fell in his way, and cultivated a decided literary taste. At one time he was able to attend the Baptist Seminary and the old Liberal Institute in Clinton, where he received a good academic training. After making every preparation to enter Hamilton College, he was deterred therefrom, not by lack of health or mental qualifications or even of money, for he was able to earn his way, but by filial affection, feeling it his duty to aid in providing his parents with a home to make their old age happier, a decision he never regretted. For seven or eight years he taught school in different counties, giving his surplus earnings to his father and mother; and from a school in Columbia, Herkimer County, he came to Auburn in March, 1849, when nearly thirty years of age, and began the study of law with Seward, Blatchford & Morgan on South Street. At once he set for himself a daily stint of a hundred pages, carefully making notes thereon; and he fulfilled his resolution, whether his task was finished by eight in the evening or four the next morning. Moreover

he earned two dollars a night as overseer in a saw-mill at Union Springs. So hard did he work that in six months, November 9, 1849, he was admitted to the bar. Needing a vacation, he took it by teaching school for five months in Mottville, sending home all but eight dollars of his salary. Then he began, in the village of Port Byron, the practice of the profession in which he ever after continued with increasing fame, though he was successful from the very start. Although not caring for office, he was Supervisor of the town of Mentz and president of the village where he resided.

Mr. Howland was always deeply interested in politics and outspoken in his opinions. In fact, this admirable quality of frankness would have stood in the way of political preferment. Soon after he began the practice of law, the Know Nothing party arose, and he was one of its strong supporters; but later he became a Republican, with decided Prohibition tendencies. Though once nominated for county Judge on the Republican ticket, and defeated by Judge Day, he did not care to cultivate partisanship, having too much practice to attend to before courts in all parts of the State and beyond its borders. Of one honor he was rightly proud, that, at the request of the Hon. William B. Woodin, in 1873 he was made a member of the Convention for the Revision of the State Constitution. On the first of April, 1880, he made an important change by removal from Port Byron to Auburn, and entered into partnership with his student, the late E. O. Wheeler. After that

gentleman's death, in 1889, Mr. Howland continued the office alone for three years; and he overtaxed his energies by attending not only to the trial of his many cases, but to the details of their preparation. This led to a new partnership, in 1892, with William Miller Collier; but early in 1894 Mr. Collier withdrew from the firm, and then a new arrangement was made with F. D. Wright and F. C. Cushing, under the title of Howland, Wright & Cushing.

In 1852, on March 16, finding himself pretty firmly established in business, Mr. Howland married Louisa Adaline Young, of Richfield, whom he had long known, and who was already distantly related to him by birth. Her parents were Nathan and Betsey Young, both of New England origin. After the sad death of his old friend and partner, Mr. Wheeler, that gentleman's widow and children found a home in the generous and loving, but childless, Howland household at 60 East Genesee Street, in a dwelling which Mr. Howland purchased before the removal of his wife from Port Byron to Auburn.

No man was more respected in his profession; and he was grandly equipped for its duties, not only by education and aptness, but by the possession of a fine working library, one of the largest in the country, which had cost him at least eight thousand dollars. Not very long before his decease he had an important case before his old friend and instructor, Judge Blatchford, in the Supreme Court at Washington. Among his many criminal clients not one was condemned to death, and this

afforded him peculiar pleasure as a strong opponent of capital punishment. A leading trait in Mr. Howland was his attachment to localities, particularly to the farm in Richfield, where his boyhood was passed, and where he wooed and won his Louisa; and finally it became his, bought solely for the sake of tender memories. It goes without saying that such a man should be practically and generously interested in charitable institutions. Though not a church member he was of great assistance to the Central Presbyterian Society, serving as one of its Trustees for many years. When interested in any subject, he always gave it profound and original study. For a decade he had been the leader of the Bible class; and so faithful was he to the trust that, when in 1892 his physician advised him to give it up, that he might have more time for needed rest, he persistently refused to listen to this advice. A fortnight before his death he told his family that he would resign the post on the tenth anniversary of the formation of the class, and it was a remarkable coincidence that this anniversary should be the very day when he was himself "called unto that school" where "Christ himself doth rule."

In the death of Mr. Howland the community lost a generous, impulsive, and sympathetic helper, whose integrity was unquestioned and whose influence was ever on the side of righteousness. To the last he retained his clear mind, preparing a lengthy legal brief only a few days before his death; and almost to the last, when not under the in-

fluence of opiates, he talked with his friends, repeatedly quoting Scripture. The burial services were held in his home on Tuesday afternoon, April 24; and the body, his no longer, was taken to Fort Hill for interment. Though he had been failing in health for two years, the disease which finally ended his life was valvular trouble of the heart, or *angina pectoris*, the same which terminated the career of a great man of similar moral and intellectual temperament, Charles Sumner. Montaigne has said: "We are born to inquire after truth: it belongs to a greater power to possess it. It is not, as Democritus said, hid in the bottom of the deep, but rather elevated to an infinite height in the divine knowledge." This utterance indicates Mr. Howland's spirit, and his whole life is a practical illustration of what a persevering man may accomplish under free institutions. A steel portrait of this distinguished gentleman adorns the present volume.

ELIJAH STEPHEN DRAKE, late of Jordan, N.Y., was for upward of half a century closely identified with the farming interests of Cayuga County, his pleasant homestead being situated in the town of Brutus. He was widely known and honored throughout this section of the county; and in his death on July 24, 1892, Brutus, whose interests he had so much advanced by his enterprise, has lost a valuable citizen. His life record was a most praiseworthy one; and his memory will long be cherished by the

many who had the pleasure of his friendship for his integrity, sturdy worth, and countless acts of benevolence and charity. Mr. Drake was of New England antecedents; but New York was the State of his nativity, he having been born in Lafayette, Onondaga County, June 13, 1814.

His parents, Asa and Experience (Esty) Drake, were both of Massachusetts birth and of English origin, Asa's father being enabled to trace his ancestry back to that distinguished naval hero, Sir Francis Drake, who first rounded Cape Horn and visited points on the Pacific coast in 1579. Asa Drake, who was of the fourth generation from Benjamin, an emigrant of 1680, was among the earliest of the settlers of Onondaga County, emigrating there before the days of railways or even of public highways of any description, following a path marked by blazed trees. He was born near Boston, Mass., December 13, 1765, and made his first trip to this part of New York in 1785. A few paragraphs from the graphic sketch of this pioneer penned by a grand-daughter, Mrs. Martha Sherwood Edwards, will not be out of place in this memoir of his son:—

"At ten o'clock on the morning of the second day from Utica the young explorer reached the top of the hill which overlooks the Jamesville ravine, then a wild, rocky, densely wooded gorge, dark and dreary; and, deeming it to be impassable for his horse, he tethered him there, and proceeded on foot the remaining four miles to the promised land. His perseverance was well rewarded; for he

was highly pleased with the location, timber, and soil. Returning to his Eastern home, he engaged in business there, which he pursued for seven years, acquiring and husbanding the means to establish an early settlement in his future home. Early in 1792 he made his final preparations to occupy his land. He purchased in Boston an ox team, a wagon, farm implements, some mechanical tools, nails, hinges, and other like necessary articles for building, seed for planting, not only of grains but of vegetables and fruits, and a suitable outfit of personal requirements. For several days prior to his leave-taking, the family observed fasting and prayer. . . .

"So soon as he had reached his claim, he selected a few acres of pleasant upland, not very heavily wooded, for the location of his buildings. There he camped for several days; and, by keeping a large bonfire constantly ablaze, he and his cattle were rendered measurably safe from the nightly prowlings of wild beasts. A log cabin for himself was soon put together and a log stable for his oxen. The years 1793 and 1794 brought many another settler into his neighborhood, to each of whom he rendered all possible assistance, sometimes lending seed, to be returned at the next harvest. . . . His crops were bountiful, especially of wheat; and he made rapid progress in building up a home, so that in a few years he had a roomy log house, a good barn, and suitable enclosures for sheep, cattle, and swine, which were to be corralled every day before sunset. He also planted orchards of apple and cherry trees, with other small fruit,

and a large peach orchard. . . . In 1806 Mr. Drake built a large framed barn; and in 1811 he erected a commodious brick house (the brick having been burned on his own land), which remains in good repair. There he dispensed his generous hospitality in entertaining friends, relatives, ministers of the gospel, and new settlers, for weeks at a time. His hand was always quick in kind deeds for others, for his heart was true and fraternal. Keenly alive to every interest of Church and State, he assisted largely in building churches and school-houses in his neighborhood. . . . Before leaving his Eastern home, he presented his father a colt which he had 'broken' for riding. In 1806 his father, Nathan Drake, arranged to visit or to 'look up,' as he termed it, Asa in the Far West. The trip of three hundred and fifty miles was made on that colt. When the old gentleman reached Lafayette, he was overcome with wonder and joy in finding his son so prosperous. Broad, beautiful fields of grain, good buildings, growing stock, abundant and varied fruit, an interesting wife and four thriving children, plenty, peace, and happiness, instead of want and misery, were presented to his view, and banished forever all parental apprehension. This visit was prolonged for six weeks; and, on the morning when he took his leave to return to his own home, and had bidden good-bye to the family, turning to the son he said: 'My son, I am happily disappointed. I expected to find you needy and poor. I brought along three hundred dollars to help you with, but you are so vastly better off than the boys at home I think

I must take the money back for them.' The son replied, 'That is right, father; do so by all means.' The money was taken back to the boys at home."

Asa Drake and his worthy wife, to whom he was married February 11, 1799, spent their last years in ease and plenty, he dying at the age of about eighty-four, and she when seventy-eight years old. They were people of strict moral and religious principles, and faithful members of the Presbyterian church. Their household circle included eight children, six daughters and two sons.

The boyhood and youth of Elijah, the subject of this brief sketch, were spent in his native county; and the rudiments of his substantial education were laid in the schools of Pompey Hill. He afterward attended the old academy at Auburn, and completed his studies at Andover, Mass. He remained a member of the parental homestead until the time of his marriage, which was solemnized June 15, 1837, Mary Wells Badger becoming his bride. Mrs. Drake was born in Jamesville, Onondaga County, February 15, 1816, being a daughter of Luther and Eunice (Wells) Badger, the latter of whom was a native of Hartford, Conn.

Luther Badger was a native of the old Bay State, born in Partridgefield, Berkshire County, April 16, 1785. While he was yet a boy, his parents emigrated to Broome County, New York, settling in the valley of the Susquehanna, where he obtained his elementary education. He continued his studies in the Hamilton Academy; and, being a brill-

iant student, with an inclination for a professional career, he began the study of law in 1807 under the tuition of William Eager, of Manlius, Onondaga County, and five years later he was admitted to the bar, being at that time in the office of Randall & Wattles in New Hartford, Oneida County. Mr. Badger opened his first office in the town of Manlius, where he attended so strictly to the duties of his profession for a number of years that his health became impaired, and he was obliged to retire from active practice. He was an influential citizen of his town, taking a prominent part in local and national affairs. During the War of 1812 he served with distinction, having at first been attached to the staff of Colonel Thaddeus M. Woods, as Sergeant-major, and was afterwards promoted, holding the office of Judge Advocate for the Twenty-seventh Brigade of State Infantry, an office which he filled satisfactorily for eight years, when he retired from military service. In 1824 he was elected to the Nineteenth Congress by the old Republican party, and served his constituents with fidelity. A man of his calibre and standing, with such eminent qualifications for public life, is not often allowed much leisure from official duties; and he filled many government positions, such as Proctor, Solicitor, Counsellor, and Advocate of the United States courts, besides serving as District Attorney of Broome County in 1846. His union with Eunice Wells, a daughter of John Wells, took place in 1811. She died in 1845, leaving one child, Mrs. Drake. He subsequently married Mrs.

Betsey (Dimmick) Avery, daughter of the Hon. Davis Dimmick, of Montrose, Pa. Mr. Badger was in sympathy with the religious views of the Presbyterian church; but, his last wife being a devoted member of the Baptist church, he also joined that church. He spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Drake, dying in 1869, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

After his marriage Mr. Elijah S. Drake and his wife settled on the farm where she now lives, coming here in October, 1837. The original purchase consisted of forty-one acres of land, on which the improvements were of little value. By steady perseverance, good management, and judicious investments, he improved the major part of the homestead, erecting the buildings, clearing and fencing the land, and buying adjacent property until he had sixty-three acres of highly improved and productive land, his estate comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. For a period of two years Mr. Drake was engaged in mercantile business; but, preferring agriculture, he spent the larger part of his time as a tiller of the soil, an occupation in which he was particularly successful. For some years he filled the office of Superintendent of Section 7, Erie Canal. He was a man of fine personal character, with exemplary habits, and well deserved the confidence and respect accorded him by all with whom he came in contact. In politics he was a loyal Democrat. In religious matters he was a believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs.

Drake, the oldest, John B., an influential citizen and the leading druggist of Weedsport, sacrificed his business and personal interests to his country's needs. He helped to organize Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg July 3, 1863, aged twenty-six years.

HORACE T. COOK is the efficient Treasurer of Cayuga County. To this honorable position he was first chosen in 1848; and he has therefore held it for nearly half a century, longer than any other county Treasurer in the State, his last election having occurred in 1893, with no opposition, a wise expression of the esteem of his fellow-citizens, as well as a just tribute to his faithfulness. The earliest incumbent of the office about whom Mr. Cook can obtain any information was Glen Cuyler, who was Treasurer in 1814, during the last war with Great Britain; and he was succeeded consecutively by John H. Hardenburg, David C. Stewart, and James C. Derby. But these predecessors were all appointed by the Board of Supervisors, whereas Mr. Cook was the first Treasurer elected by the people after the revision of the Constitution in 1846.

He was born in the town of Aurelius, in this county, July 22, 1822, and was the son of Robert and Roxana (Foote) Cook. The father was an early settler in Auburn, having come from Aurelius to this town in 1823, when Horace was only three years old and the

population of Auburn hardly reached two thousand. The prison had already been established, however; and with it Mr. Robert Cook was officially connected for a while, thereafter turning his attention to real estate and other similar lines of business until his death in 1845, just as he had passed his fifty-first birthday. He and his wife were Presbyterian communicants; and both the Footes and the Cooks were of New England ancestry, Roxana belonging to a prominent Rhode Island family, though her mother was born in Vermont and her father in Massachusetts.

Mr. Horace Cook was educated in the Auburn schools, and then read law with George Rathbun, Esq., and with the distinguished Governor and Secretary of State, William H. Seward. In 1844 the youthful attorney was admitted to the bar, after which he remained in Mr. Seward's office a short time, engaged in the practice of his profession. Both before and after his election to the Treasurership four years later, in 1848, he served as Justice of the Peace. At first the requirements of his new office were merely nominal, but they rapidly increased, especially during the Rebellion. As the official books and papers had all been destroyed by fire a year before Mr. Cook's appointment, the records now existing have all been made under his direction and generally by his own hand, with the exception of those of a single year, 1847. In war time the service became very onerous, including the payment of bounties and the tabulation of the recipients thereof. His system of registration was so accurately complete that in a

moment he could turn to the record of any soldier who had come under his supervision, and give the history of every bond issued by the county, though this transaction involved millions of dollars. The task was herculean, but such a man as the Cayuga County Treasurer soon adjusts his ability to a fresh emergency. The subsequent payment of these bonds came largely through his urgency; and, when the last obligation was cancelled, in 1871, Cayuga County could boast of being one of the first to accomplish so desirable a result, his policy of paying war debts with war prices having been eminently successful. This result he accomplished without extra help, and in addition to his other duties. So carefully was his military work done that the county never lost the credit of a single volunteer belonging on its rolls and rightfully reckoned in its quota. In the financial department not a bond was lost, and the only two missing coupons were made good to the parties to whom they lawfully belonged. The election of an office-holder fifteen times running to the same station is almost unprecedented; and now Mr. Cook has an assistant in the larger and finer treasury apartments, occupied since 1883.

Of course such a good financial manager finds himself in outside demand; and Mr. Cook was one of the founders of the Cayuga County Savings Bank, and has been one of its Trustees and its President. That he should be year after year Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn is likewise a matter of course. When a new meeting-house

was needed, Mr. Cook was on the building committee; and he was equally active when the savings bank decided on having a new stone edifice. Having also been President of the Fort Hill Cemetery Association, he was active in the erection of the stone chapel in this beautiful ground. For a long time he has occupied his house on Genesee Street, near his place of business; and this home remains as it was when he lost his beloved wife, July 20, 1884. Her maiden name was Eliza F. Kellogg. She was of Michigan, the town of Allegan, and was a zealous and benevolent member of the church, her father, John R. Kellogg, having been a strong Presbyterian, and her grandfather a staunch adherent of the Scotch kirk.

Says a modern writer: "Much may be done in those little shreds and patches of time which every day produces, and which most men throw away, but which, nevertheless, will make at the end of it no small deduction from the little life of man."

The lesson of these words is one Mr. Cook long ago learned, and in such industrious thoroughness lies the welfare of the State.

BENJAMIN VAN DUZEN BRUNDAGE. This name represents one of the oldest families, if not the oldest, in Sterling, the forefathers on both sides coming into this region when it was one vast wilderness. The Brundages are types of the higher intelligence of the community; and Mrs. Hannah Brundage is specially inter-

ested in the early history of the town and county, everything relating to the primitive, toilsome, and sometimes stirring and perilous life of the pioneers. Mr. Brundage is a farmer and gardener, residing in Sterling, Fair Haven village, though born in Orange County, September 15, 1825, just as the chimes of the nineteenth century had rung their first quarter. His father was John Brundage. His mother was Elizabeth Van Duzen, whose father, Benjamin Van Duzen, came from Germany when a young man, and cleared land for his farm in Orange County. In his storehouse General Washington quartered twenty-five soldiers over night, paying liberally therefor. The men particularly enjoyed the apples from the orchard, and gave to one tree the name of "Comer apple," which it still bears. On this farm Grandfather Van Duzen spent his life, and there he died at the age of seventy, a member of the Methodist church.

John Brundage, Benjamin's father, was a blacksmith in Cornwall, where he learned the trade, and where he died at the age of forty-seven, leaving a widow, who gave him a step-father named Mead. John and Elizabeth Van Duzen Brundage had two children: Benjamin Van Duzen, the subject of this sketch, named for his maternal grandfather; and Elizabeth, named for her mother. When John Brundage died, his son Benjamin was a child three years old, but soon grew up as a farmer's boy, and received his education in the public schools. Soon after attaining his majority he came to his present home, belong-

ing to the family of his wife, Hannah Cole, whom he married on September 12, 1851, and who was the daughter of Darius and Ann (Brinckerhoff) Cole.

Darius S. Cole came to this neighborhood at the early age of sixteen, when the pioneers had to find their way through the woods by marking the trees. He began by clearing thirty acres, given him by his father, and afterwards added other acres thereto.

Ann Brinckerhoff Cole was born in Owaseo, Cayuga County, on December 23, 1801, and died at the old homestead, now owned by her son-in-law, Benjamin V. Brundage, in Fair Haven, N.Y., August 14, 1889, aged eighty-seven years, seven months, and twenty-one days. When she was fifteen years of age, her father, George Brinckerhoff, moved to Wolcott, Wayne County, and became one of the pioneers of what was then a new and sparsely settled country, identifying himself with the early growth and history of the town. In 1821 Ann was married to Darius S. Cole; and they settled in what was at that time a wilderness, now the site of the village of Fair Haven, living there peacefully and happily full half a century, she being for eighteen years his survivor. Early identifying herself with the workers in the Master's vineyard by uniting when a mere child with the Presbyterian church at Red Creek, Wayne County, she ever maintained an exemplary Christian character. In 1857 she joined by letter the Presbyterian church at Fair Haven. Darius S. Cole and his wife lived for many years in a log cabin. They reared nine children —

Sarah, George, Jane, David, Hannah, Henry, Philura, Laura, and Mary. A son, Daniel died young. The daughters are scattered, living in different parts of the United States. Mr. Cole died at seventy-six years of age.

Mrs. Cole carded, spun, and wove cloth for her children's clothing; and Mrs. Brundage cherishes as heirlooms certain specimens of her mother's handiwork, a century old.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin V. Brundage have five sons. Alvin is a mechanic in New York City, and married to Emma Cooper, of Sterling, by whom he has four children, namely: Benjamin, named for his Grandfather Brundage; Maud; Ethel; and Edna Bell. Reves Brundage is now a broker in Portland, Ore. Harvey Brundage is a carpenter in Sterling Centre, and married to Flora McCarkin, by whom he has one child, Lena. Ernest E. Brundage is a merchant in Harlem, N.Y. On September 25, 1894, he was married to Miss Celia A. Graves, of Watertown, N.Y. Webster is a decorator, a member of the Harlem Decorating Company in New York City, and married to Jennie Sweet.

Mrs. Benjamin Brundage's family, the Coles, originally came into this region by express teams, and were so homesick that they tried to persuade the father to go back to Owaseo; but he persistently refused. They had to go all the way by canoe to Oswego to find a mill, a most important matter in those days. Once they had a party of visitors; and, while they were seated on a log in the woods, Mrs. Ann Cole found near by some little animals, which the ladies carried home,

and which proved to be wolves. The old wolves followed, and made things lively through the night; but the next day the ladies bore their trophies to Auburn, where they received a bounty of ten dollars for each of the four pets. Mr. Brundage is a member of the local Board of Health. In politics he is Democratic, and was two years Street Commissioner; but he was never an aspirant for office. In religion the family are Presbyterians. In such human soil are rooted the trees of American progress.

CHARLES GORTON ADAMS entered upon his responsible duties as Clerk of Cayuga County with the new year, 1892, the term of office being for three years, and his election having taken place in the autumn previous, 1891. He was born in the city of Auburn, October 14, 1859, a son of Joseph A. and Olive A. (Glass) Adams. His father was a worthy native of the Green Mountain State, where he was born in 1825 and lived till about 1845. Then he came to Sennett, in Cayuga County, when this region was scantily settled. At first he followed the occupation of agriculture, whereto he had been reared; but later he removed to Auburn, and began business as an architect and builder, which he continued with marked success, constructing a number of buildings, which are now among the oldest and most historic in the city. A public-spirited man, he was one of the original members of the Auburn Volunteer Fire Department. When

the Civil War broke out, he was in the prime of middle life, and enlisted in the Third New York Artillery, retaining his membership till the close of the fratricidal contest, in 1865. As a veteran he belongs to the Crocker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Joseph A. Adams is a native of Onondaga County, and still adorns the home she has helped to make comfortable and attractive.

In his childhood and early youth Charles G. Adams attended the city schools, to prepare himself for the work of life. After a term at the high school he found temporary employment as clerk in a store; but in 1879, at the age of twenty, he came into the County Clerk's office as assistant. In the course of ten years, in 1888, he was promoted to the higher place of Deputy Clerk; and this position he held four years—in fact, until his election as chief of the office, a post for which he was eminently fitted by more than a dozen years of previous experience; and a most important office it is. He is an ardent Republican, and has just received a renomination for a second term. In the social line he belongs to Ensconce Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 438, in Auburn.

Mr. Adams's marriage took place February 21, 1893, on the eve of the anniversary of Washington's birthday; and his wife was Frances Anthony, the daughter of Hicks Anthony, of Ledyard, N.Y. The family attend the Methodist church; and Mr. Adams is greatly interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he has served on important committees.

"Grant me neither property nor riches," is the Scripture prayer; and the following stanza may be found in one of Horace's poems, as translated by the pious William Cowper:—

"He that holds fast the golden mean,
And lives contentedly between
The little and the great,
Feels not the wants that pinch the poor
Nor plagues that haunt the rich man's door."

Such language fitly describes Mr. Adams's spirit. Amidst the hustling activity of modern American life, it is refreshing to find some men working in quiet nooks. In the world's grand marches the subalterns are quite as important as the generals, for what would the army be without them? The Clerk of a large and industrious county, like Cayuga, is brought into contact with "all sorts and conditions of men," not forgetting women, and has to deal with varied questions. For usefulness in such a position, especially if its incumbent wishes to make his recalling and re-election sure, he must cherish the virtues of affability, patience, and accuracy. This Mr. Adams is able to do, being well endowed by nature as well as grace; so the community may look forward to being competently and faithfully served for years to come.

WILLIAM G. PIERCE, one of the oldest and most highly respected settlers of the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, N.Y., is spending the sunset of life in quiet and retirement on his pleasant, well-

improved homestead. He is a self-made man, being one who started out by himself early in life, and by his perseverance and industry has accumulated a fine competency. His comfortable dwelling, his barns, farm machinery, and stock, all bespeak the supervision of an intelligent and progressive business man, who knows by what means his possessions have been acquired, and properly realizes their value. Mr. Pierce is a native of Massachusetts, born in the town of New Bedford, June 6, 1811. His parents were Joseph and Lydia (Omans) Pierce, the former of whom was born in Bristol County, Massachusetts, while his mother was a native of Long Island.

Joseph Pierce was a man of great enterprise, in his younger days a foundryman, a miller, and also a part owner of a sailing vessel. Relinquishing his trades for an agricultural career, he came to Cayuga County in 1817, moving his family and household furniture and utensils with horses and wagons, making the wearisome trip through the woods in fourteen days. Being impressed with the desirability of Brutus as a place of location, he purchased fifty acres adjoining the farm now owned by his son William, and by dint of incessant toil cleared and cultivated the land, and won from the wilderness a comfortable home. Here he spent the remaining years of his life, dying September 20, 1840. He was a patriotic and loyal citizen, and fought in his early years in defence of his country in its struggle for independence; and his son William is one of the few surviving children of veterans of the Revolution. He

was three times married, and was the father of sixteen children, of whom William G. Pierce and Desire, the widow of John T. Thomas, a resident of Michigan, are the only ones now living. Of their paternal grandfather, Joseph Pierce, Sr., little is known excepting that he passed the later years of his life in the State of Massachusetts.

The subject of this brief narrative was but six years old when brought to this county; and the days of his youth and early manhood were spent on the family homestead in Brutus, where he attended the typical log cabin school, which was supported by subscription, each householder paying according to the number of pupils he sent to be taught. A fire of logs in the huge fireplace heated the room, the long benches were made of slabs, and the goose-quill pens used by the children were made by the teacher. Mrs. Lydia O. Pierce, who was indeed a helpmeet to her husband, as the minister's wedding counsels had enjoined, carded, spun, and wove the material which she afterward fashioned into garments for herself and family, none of her sons having a suit of "store clothes" until grown to manhood. The boots and shoes for the family were made by the travelling cobbler, who went from house to house, and remained an inmate of each family until its members were severally supplied with suitable footwear, an occupation which was called "whipping the cat." At the age of thirteen years William began to be self-supporting. He first worked as a farm laborer, receiving three dollars a month, and was afterward employed in a

brickyard. He subsequently learned the trade of a mason, brick-layer, and plasterer, which was his principal occupation for upward of fifty years; and many of the substantial brick buildings of this county testify to the superiority of his workmanship. Mr. Pierce was also interested in agriculture, and carried on general farming in connection with his other business from 1840. In 1867 he bought the farm where he now resides, and for several years was successfully engaged in general agriculture, occupying a leading position among the practical and skilful farmers of this vicinity. His farm consists of seventy-five acres of valuable land, well equipped and well stocked. Of late years Mr. Pierce has given up the active pursuits of life; and the farm is ably managed by his son, Adelbert M. Pierce, who is a worthy successor of his father in the agricultural community.

Mr. Pierce has been twice married, his first wife having been Lucinda DeWater, to whom he was wedded in 1838. She was born in Onondaga County, being a daughter of Benjamin DeWater, and passed on to the other life in 1845, leaving him with three little girls. He was again married in 1847, on September 5, Mary Perry becoming his second wife. She is a native of Oswego County, where she was born October 13, 1827. Her parents, Seth and Mary (Craw) Perry, have long since passed to their final rest, her father having died in early manhood, and her mother when an aged woman of eighty-six years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce two children are now living, so the family circle includes five

children, namely: Mrs. Diana M. Wagoner, who lives in Port Byron, N.Y.; Mrs. Hannah Fennell, of Skaneateles, N.Y.; Mrs. Louisa Chatfield, who lives in the town of Sennett, N.Y.; Adelbert M. Pierce, the manager of the home property; and Austin E. Pierce, a farmer, living in Brutus.

Mr. William G. Pierce has always identified himself with the interests of this part of the county, and has proved himself a valuable and worthy citizen. He is a Republican in politics, and for thirty-four years has served as Highway Commissioner. Both he and his amiable wife are liberal in their religious views and earnest supporters of every feasible scheme for the promotion of social progress, for the advancement of the educational interests and the moral welfare of the town and county.

MRS. MELISSA J. MATTESON is the eldest daughter of a large and eminent family of Cayuga County, and her many interests in different localities have made her well known and much respected, not only in Sennett, but also in many places far beyond the limits of her native town. Mrs. Matteson is the daughter of Moses Moreland and the grand-daughter of Stephen Moreland. The grandfather was born in 1766, and his wife, Sally Marsh, in 1771, both being natives of New Jersey, from which State they moved about 1795 to Ballston, Saratoga County, N.Y. In 1802 they moved to Scipio, and kept a public house where Bolts Corner now is, and ten years later

went to Auburn, residing there until the death of Mrs. Moreland, March 18, 1833, when Mr. Moreland went to live with his son Moses in Sennett. Stephen Moreland died August 22, 1848, leaving seven children, of whom Moses was the eldest.

Moses Moreland was born November 13, 1800, and remained with his parents until he was thirty years old. There is a tradition which says that he was not very fond of school, and was a frequent truant, so that at an early age he gave up his books, and became apprentice to a carpenter and joiner. This trade being quite to his taste, he was very successful, and was engaged with Clark Camp, of Auburn, in building and repairing mills, which connection gained for him a reputation as a millwright and secured for him work in various parts of the State. He built a saw-mill on his own farm, and engaged in several other enterprises, carrying on his farming at the same time. His was a life of hard and energetic labor, and few men can look back upon such a varied and successful career. Mrs. Moses Moreland was Nancy Putnam, daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Wilson) Putnam, of the town of Brutus. Her father was a native of Vermont, and settled in Brutus in 1804, having previously (in 1794) married Nancy Wilson at Salem, town of Hebron, Washington County, N.Y. He was formerly a wool-carder and cloth-dresser; but, after coming to Brutus, he carried on a milling business, together with farming. He was a Justice of the Peace for twenty years and a prominent man in all town affairs. The

numerous family of Putnams now living in Brutus are descended from him.

Thus is indicated the honorable line through which the children of Moses and Nancy Moreland have descended. Mr. Moreland died September 4, 1884, aged eighty-four years; and his wife died in 1893, aged eighty-three. They had eight children, six of whom are now living, as follows: Melissa, who is the subject of this sketch; Lewis P., born July 9, 1832, married Harriet Daniels of Skaneateles, N.Y., and his children are Willis, Norah, and Lester. He resides in Mottville, Onondaga County, and is engaged in the manufacture of chairs. Ann E., born November 21, 1834, married Willard Daniels, of Skaneateles, in November, 1856, and has one daughter, Alice. Parley W., born October 14, 1836, is a carpenter by trade, and lives in the native town of his wife, Aurelia Clapp, of Skaneateles, whom he married November 29, 1860; and his children are Jay, May, Gray. Nancy A., born April 26, 1841, died March 24, 1842. Theodore M. was born March 10, 1844. Alfred J. was born May 13, 1846. Lester E. was born October 22, 1848, and died January 6, 1852.

Melissa J. Moreland was born December 1, 1830; and her young days were spent in assisting her mother in the care of the dairy and in the many duties which come to a woman on a farm. She attended the school of the district, and being bright and energetic easily gained a reputation for good scholarship.

At twenty-one she was married, March 18,

1851, to Robert Matteson, of Sennett. Soon after their marriage they removed to Iowa, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture.

They had but one child, a son, Frank L. Matteson, who married Nellie Scott, of Bremer County, Iowa, and has one child, Jennie. Mr. Frank L. Matteson is now living in Spokane, Wash., where he is engaged in a store. Mr. Robert Matteson died in 1882 at the age of sixty-two; and Mrs. Matteson then left her Western home, and came East to the old homestead in Sennett to be with her two brothers, Theodore and Alfred. These gentlemen were never separated from their father until his death; and then they purchased the interest of the other heirs, and have lived on in the old home, carrying on the farm together. In 1893 their most valuable barn was struck by lightning; but they immediately rebuilt, although the loss was not less than fifteen hundred dollars. These gentlemen are not married, and Mrs. Matteson has kept house for them ever since the death of her husband. The family are all members of the Universalist church of Mottville.

Moses Moreland was a member of the early Whig party, and afterward became a Democrat, although he made it a point to vote for the best man, regardless of the party to which he belonged; and in politics, as in other things, the sons followed the example of the father. Mrs. Matteson is justly proud of being the eldest of a family so respected and honored as that which bears the name of Moreland. She is always ready with efficient

help in all cases of sickness and trouble, and her broad experience has made her advice much sought after at all times.

RON. CYRENUS WHEELER, JR., the well-known inventor of harvesting machinery, ex-Mayor of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born on March 21, 1817, at Seekonk, Bristol County, Mass. This town was set off from Rehoboth in 1812, and became a separate town, assuming the original Indian name, composed of two words, "seeki," meaning black, and "konk," goose — black goose — Seekonk River being a favorite feeding-place for wild geese in the fall of the year. The old town of Rehoboth, the residence of the Wheeler family for several generations, at one time embraced in its greatest extent portions of the present towns of Seekonk and Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, R.I., with that part of Swansea, Mass., and Barrington, R.I., which was called by the Indians Wannamoisett. The Wheelers were active participants in all the stirring events in the history of Rehoboth, five persons of the name from that town appearing on the muster-rolls of the Revolution. The records of the town show that James Wheeler had a son born to him in 1697, named James Wheeler, Jr., and he had a son Jeremiah, born 1731, who had Jeremiah, Jr., born 1753.

Cyrenus Wheeler, father of the subject of this sketch, and a son of Jeremiah, Jr., and Elizabeth (Thurber) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, August 13, 1791, and died at Ven-

ice, N.Y., July 4, 1887, lacking only thirty-nine days of being ninety-six years of age. His educational advantages were limited and confined to the town school, and mainly to the winter terms, which were short. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, which he acquired in the thorough manner in which it was taught and practised in those early days, seven years being the term of service. In April, 1816, he was united in marriage with Thirza D. Evans, a daughter of William and Meribah (Dillingham) Evans, of Berkley, Bristol County, Mass. With her he enjoyed a happy married life of nearly sixty-eight years, her death occurring February 13, 1884, when she was eighty-seven years old. Her father, who was of Welsh descent and a Revolutionary pensioner, reached eighty-six years. Mrs. Wheeler was a woman of superior intellectual endowments, joined to those Christian graces which fitted her to fill the sphere of wife and mother, and to become the beloved centre of a happy family circle, a woman whose kindness of heart manifested itself in her good works, and whom none knew but to love and esteem. To her could have been fitly applied these words of the last chapter of the Book of Proverbs: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her."

To this couple were born five children, two

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JANE BARKER WHEELER.



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sons and three daughters, of whom Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., is the eldest. Henry Josephus Wheeler, the youngest, who was born February 22, 1834, married Cornelia Culver, and resides with his family on the old homestead of his father near Poplar Ridge in Venice, N.Y. Candace M. Wheeler, born May 1, 1819, married John W. Vaughan (both now deceased). Delana Borden, the second daughter, born December 13, 1822, married Charles W. Manahan, of Norwalk, Ohio, and resided there with her husband until her death, March 29, 1887. The youngest daughter, Marion Isabella, born April 24, 1829, married Allen Mosher, of Venice, N.Y., and now resides at Aurora, Cayuga County. Mr. Wheeler began his married life as a farmer, occupying and cultivating a farm in the town of Seekonk. The sterile soil sparingly rewarded his labors; and marketing cord wood in Providence, R.I., some four or five miles distant, was resorted to in the winter to increase his scanty income. A few years satisfied him that farming under such circumstances did not fill the measure of his ambition, and he determined to abandon that occupation, and return to his earlier calling. Early in 1822 he removed with his family, consisting of his wife and two small children, to what was then known as Wellington, now Dighton, Mass., and entered the employ of Nathaniel Wheeler, an uncle, as a machinist. In 1823, at the request of his brother Dexter, he went to Fall River, Mass., and was there engaged at first in the manufacture of cotton machinery, and subsequently, with that brother and Edward

Mason, in the manufacture of cotton cloth, which business they continued until 1833, when it was sold to other parties, and he moved with his family to Rehoboth, and occupied the farm on which he was born. Dexter Wheeler, whose health had failed, disposed of his interest in the Fall River Manufacturing Company, with which he had been actively identified for more than twenty years, and after several months of illness died at Rehoboth of consumption in the house in which he was born, and on the farm where he unaided inaugurated the manufacture of cotton yarn thirty years before.

Dexter Wheeler late in the fall of 1834 visited Cayuga County, New York, and while there contracted with Monmouth Purdy for the purchase of his farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, lying in the town of Venice, one mile south of Poplar Ridge. He returned to Rehoboth seriously ill. In February following, Cyrenus, with his son Cyrenus, Jr., visited Venice, and made arrangement for the season's work, the former returning to Rehoboth and leaving his son upon the farm. In May he removed with his family to the farm in Venice, where he spent the remainder of his days. During the early years of his residence upon the farm, he entered energetically upon a series of improvements. Among them was a thorough system of underdrainage, in which he substituted pipe drain tile in place of the cobblestones then in general use. The roadway through his land was widened and straightened, and neat posts and board fences took the place of the zigzag rail fences.

Canada thistles abounded in some of the fields. These were exterminated by frequent ploughings during the season. New and commodious buildings were erected and neatly painted. Always having a workshop on the place, well supplied with tools, necessary repairs were attended to in time; and there was a place for everything and everything in place. Though his sons succeeded him in the management, Mr. Wheeler the elder never lost his interest in the farm, and as long as he lived attended personally to his horse, cow, and pigs, and cultivated a small patch of corn in addition to his garden, in which the earliest and finest vegetables annually were found. With few of the infirmities of a person of his age, which neared a full century, and an intellect unclouded until a short time preceding his final sleep, he gave to his eldest son, who sat by his bedside, minute directions as to the settlement of his estate, what there was of personal property, and where it could be found.

Having obtained an elementary education, Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr., when still a youth, entered the machine shop and factory, and at an early age became familiar with the use of tools and the operations of machinery. Commencing at first principles, his progress was such that at the age of seventeen years he was able to perform all the operations necessary to convert the raw material into cloth. In the new occupation of farming, begun in Cayuga County in the spring of 1835, he also became proficient; but the mechanical and inventive traits of his character would assert them-

selves, and in a few more years he was spending more time in devising and constructing labor-saving implements and machines than in the cultivation of the land. Succeeding his father in conducting the farm, he engaged in experimental tests, carefully prosecuted, to ascertain the relative value of different kinds of food for stock and different kinds of fertilizers in the production of various crops. Labor-saving machinery at that time was but little in use. The cast-iron plough invented by Jethrow Wood (who resided for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1834, three-fourths of a mile west of Poplar Ridge) was the most important and useful implement then in use. Of Jethrow Wood, that distinguished citizen of Auburn, the late Secretary Seward said, "No person has benefited his country pecuniarily more, and no man has been so inadequately rewarded." The hand scythe, the hand cradle, and the hand rake were the implements in use for gathering the bountiful crops produced by the virgin soil of Cayuga County.

The necessities of his business soon stimulated Mr. Wheeler's inventive and constructive talents; and seed-planters, horse pitch-forks, feed-cutters, and numerous other highly serviceable appliances rapidly appeared on the farm to the wonder of his non-mechanical neighbors. In 1852 his attention was directed to the question of a machine for mowing grass and harvesting grain, and in the summer of 1853 he commenced practical experiments in the field. The first machine was constructed at Poplar Ridge, Cayuga

County, and was tried on his farm, one mile south of that place, in stout grass thoroughly wet by recent rains. This trial was pronounced a perfect success by every one present at the time. The cutting apparatus of the machine consisted of a series of double-edged pivoted shears or cutters, which worked well at all times in wet grass, but failed to work satisfactorily in dry, gummy grass; so that the Hussy open guard and scalloped cutter was substituted for the pivoted shears. Prior to the invention of Mr. Wheeler mowing and reaping machines were of the type known as "stiff or rigid bar machines" and had a single wheel for supporting the framework and imparting motion to the cutters. He added another wheel for supporting the framework of the machine, and connected the cutting apparatus to the frame by an arrangement of hinges and pivots at right angles to each other, so that the cutting apparatus would conform to the undulations of the ground uninfluenced by the motions of the supporting wheels of the machinery. He was the first man to put a hinged cutter bar on a mowing or reaping machine; and this he controlled by a patent for twenty-one years, fourteen years — the natural life of a patent — and an extension of seven years. He was also the first man to put a reaping attachment to a hinged bar machine. He further devised and applied at the same time levers, by which the driver in his seat could raise the cutting apparatus to pass obstructions, and elevate or depress the points of the cutters to cut lodged and tangled grass or grain or a higher stubble, as desired.

By means of his system of hinging the cutting apparatus to the frame, it could be folded to the side of the main frame so that the machine could be transported with the same facility as a cart. In the following year he added a platform, reel, and raker's seat, making it a combined machine, adapted to the double purpose of mowing grass and cutting grain, and provided with a system of gearing of his devising convenient for boxing and protecting from dirt. A self-rake was, with other improvements, from time to time added to the machine and protected by patents, forty-four having been obtained by him for improvements in harvesting machinery. He also purchased a large number, being at one time the owner of more reaper patents than any other person in the United States. From 1853 to the present time more than one and one-half millions of machines, containing improvements embraced in his patents, have been constructed. Though his efforts have been mainly confined to harvesting machinery, improvements in other classes of machinery have been made, for which he has received patents. September 8, 1891, he purchased the Clothes Wringer Works at Auburn, which had heretofore been unsuccessful; and, by obtaining nine patents of his own for improvements and purchasing six others, he put the works in sound financial condition.

Like all inventors, he found the public slow to appreciate the advantages of his improvements. With unwavering faith, however, in their ultimate success, he devoted himself with untiring industry to perfecting and in-

roducing them. In his field experiments his crops were sown and freely sacrificed for that purpose, and for thirty successive harvests he followed his machines in the field. He travelled extensively in all the grass and grain growing States and Territories, and in 1863, in the prosecution of this work, visited eighteen different States, travelling over twenty-three thousand miles. The value of the improvement once demonstrated, infringers became active; and protracted and expensive litigation followed, which required the same energy and perseverance to sustain his rights that had been shown in making, improving, and introducing his inventions to the public. Success in litigation after many years crowned his efforts, and Mr. Wheeler to-day enjoys the proud satisfaction of knowing that his improvements are in use on every mowing machine in the United States and in foreign countries. In the field of mechanics and invention his originality is a marked feature. Fertile in his conceptions, he often found it difficult to decide which of the several devices suggested to his mind would best serve his purpose; but his sound practical judgment enabled him to choose such as led him to success.

His machine prior to 1860 was known simply as the Wheeler machine, after which up to 1874 it was called the "Cayuga Chief"; from 1874 to the present time it has been known as the "Wheeler," and, as now manufactured extensively by D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, N.Y., is distinguished as Nos. 2, 5, and 6. The earliest manufacture was at Pop-

lar Ridge, N.Y., by Shounds & Mosher. They were succeeded by Reynolds & Co., who continued to 1860, when the works were moved to Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, where the advantages of shipment were better. In 1857 Dean & Machin manufactured the machine at Auburn. In 1858 Ross, Dodge & Pomeroy, in connection with Sheldon & Co. and Barber, Sheldon & Co., carried on the business. In 1866 the Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company was organized for continuing the manufacture, Mr. Wheeler being chosen President of the company. In 1874 the concern was consolidated with D. M. Osborne & Co., who continue the manufacture at Auburn. Mr. Wheeler sold out his interest in January, 1882, and retired from active business.

Mr. Wheeler has been three times married, and has four children living. His first wife, whom he married at Venice, N.Y., January 6, 1841, was Harriet, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Benjamin) Kendall, who was born at Venice, November 11, 1819, and died at the same place May 22, 1843. The children of this union were a son and a daughter, namely: Lucy Maria, born September 27, 1841; and Dexter, born May 18, 1843, who married Fanny Hotchkiss, and resides on the home farm near Poplar Ridge. Mr. Wheeler was married the second time at Bethany, Genesee County, N.Y., June 26, 1845, to Susan K. Frary, daughter of Roswell and Fanny (Kendall) Frary, who was born September 7, 1820, and died at Venice November 5, 1849, leaving one daughter, Harriet Frary Wheeler, born May 16, 1846. At Venice, December

26, 1850, Mr. Wheeler married Jane Barker, daughter of John A. and Phebe (Ogden) Barker, who was born at Venice, May 12, 1821, and died January 5, 1894. They had three children: the eldest, Charles Barker, born December 27, 1851, married Frances Munro, of Rochester, is a graduate of Williams College, and a lawyer in successful practice in Buffalo; Allen Mosher, born January 22, 1853, died June 9, 1860; Thirza Dillingham, born January 22, 1857, died June 7, 1860.

The death of Mrs. Wheeler after an illness of several months called forth warm tributes of affection and praise from her many friends and associates in charitable work in Auburn. In her young womanhood, as Miss Barker, she was one of the most successful district school teachers in Cayuga County. Shortly after removing to this city Mrs. Wheeler became a member of the Board of Managers of the Cayuga Asylum for Destitute Children, and was closely identified with its interests for nearly twenty-eight years, being Recording Secretary sixteen years. She was also long connected with the management of the Home for the Friendless, and was deeply and actively interested in the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of which she was President for several years. "She always strove to promote its interests, and to her untiring efforts in the early history of this now flourishing organization is due much of its success and marked progress. At a special meeting of the Union held on January 10, 1894, the following resolutions were adopted:—

"That we, members of the Auburn

Women's Educational and Industrial Union, have heard with deep sorrow of the death of our beloved friend and associate, Mrs. Jane Barker Wheeler. From its organization she has been a warm friend and firm believer in the success of the work which her own active efforts and generous liberality have done so much to promote. In the offices held by her as a member of the Board of Trustees and for three years our honored President, she gave faithful service, her sound judgment, rare executive ability, and courage in the face of difficulties making her invaluable as a leader and guide. Our workers are falling, but the work remains and goes on. The loss of such a one from our ranks leaves a vacancy hard to fill. Her gentle presence, her wise counsel and ever ready helpfulness will be long and sadly missed. But we recall her own words. They came as a last message to incite us to renewed activity in the cause she so much loved: 'We must not relax our efforts or lose our enthusiasm, and so fail to reap the harvest for which such plentiful seed has been sown.' A life so nobly spent needs no word of praise, but it is the privilege of affection to record the virtues and pay a last tribute to the memory of one who will share our work on earth no more. We are grateful for the lessons her life teaches of gentleness, of unselfishness, and benevolence. Truly she has left us an example. We deeply sympathize with the surviving family, bereft of wife, mother, and friend. May their hearts find comfort that through faith and patience and suffering she has entered into rest."

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Auburn Mrs. Wheeler was one of the first Presidents; and would have been elected to the Presidency for the State, but refused it in order to devote her time to the home temperance work. She was also interested in the Martha Washington Society, and was long a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, faithful in the discharge of her home, her public, and social duties. "To a charming personality was added a manner sincere and unassuming, and the graces of her noble Christian womanhood were always apparent."

An excellent likeness of this estimable lady may be seen beside that of her husband on an adjoining page.

To a life of unusual business activity his fellow-citizens have added public duties and responsibilities, which Mr. Wheeler has found time to discharge, it is believed, most acceptably to all. He was four times in succession elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the town of Venice, receiving on the last occasion within two ballots of the entire vote cast at the election. He continued to fill that office until he removed to Auburn. He also served two years as Supervisor of the town. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of Auburn. In 1883 he was re-elected, and again in 1885, making six years of continuous service. In the spring of 1889, reluctantly accepting a fourth nomination for the same office, he was elected by a large majority, and in March, 1891, finished the eight years' service. In March, 1893, he was

made President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Auburn, which position he still holds. He has also become quite prominent in military circles throughout the State, on account of his efforts to establish the "Wheeler Rifles" and his connection with this company, of which he was made godfather. In fact, Mr. Wheeler has long been identified with the business interests and development of the beautiful city of his adoption.

Mr. Wheeler is a gentleman of pleasing address. His geniality invites acquaintance, and his rare intelligence and kindly manners inspire respect and friendship. His portrait, which appears in connection with this biography, will be of special interest to a large circle of readers, who know him either personally or through his works, the products of his inventive skill, whereby so many have been richly profited.

ILLIAM B. DeSHONG, a representative agriculturist of this part of the county, is a well-known resident of the town of Ledyard, where his fine and well-appointed farm gives substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill with which it is managed, presenting a beautiful picture of quiet country life, the abode of taste and refinement as well as of thrift and plenty. Mr. DeShong is a native of Cayuga County, having first opened his eyes to the beauty of this world on the 19th of May, 1842, in the town of Ledyard, being a son of Valencourt De-

Shong and a grandson of Henry G. DeShong, who was a pioneer merchant of the village of Levanna.

Henry G. DeShong was born in New Jersey in the year 1776, and spent the first few years of his existence in the State of his nativity. When a young man, he entered upon a mercantile career, his first place of business being in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained but a few years before coming to New York State. Coming directly to Cayuga County, he opened a grocery store in Levanna, and, subsequently buying land in the town of Ledyard, carried on farming in conjunction with his mercantile business, being for many years closely identified with the industrial interests of the town and village. He married Rachel Dills, of Pennsylvania, whose only child afterward became the wife of William Crise. After the death of Rachel he married her sister, Sally Dills; and both spent their declining years on the parental homestead.

Valencourt DeShong was born during the residence of his parents in Pennsylvania, being a babe of three months when they brought him on horseback to this county. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, attending school whenever opportunity offered, and assisting on the homestead at other times. Being industrious and economical, he began in early life to accumulate money, and invest it in land, his first purchase being one hundred and sixty acres; and to this he gradually added until at the time of his death, in 1882, he was the owner of nine hundred acres of as choice land as could be

found in the county. He was thoroughly skilled in all matters pertaining to the cultivation of the soil, and, being a business man of rare ability, made an unquestioned success in his agricultural labors, and was ranked among the foremost farmers of this region, where his long and active life of seventy-four years was spent. He married Maria L. Van Buskirk, of Pennsylvania, who bore him three children—Sarah, Henry B., and William B. Sarah married Dr. N. B. Van Buskirk, of whom a sketch is given in another part of this biographical work. Henry B. married Eliza Crise, a daughter of Henry G. and Ellen (Dills) Crise, a sketch of whom may be found elsewhere in this volume.

William B. DeShong received his preliminary education in the district schools of Ledyard, supplementing that by study at the academy in Aurora, and during the days of his youth and young manhood was practically educated in the work of general husbandry. At that time the toils of the field were arduous and almost endless, the labor-saving machinery of to-day being unknown; and to successfully manage a large farm required incessant industry, energetic perseverance, and good judgment. Mr. DeShong proved himself possessed of all these, and, when called upon to take charge of the parental homestead, met with excellent results in his operations, adding many and substantial improvements. From the thrifty appearance of his farm it is evident that he takes pride in his business, his land being finely improved and under a good state of cultivation, and well supplied

with all the accessories of a first-class estate, having a good set of farm buildings and an ample supply of modern machinery to facilitate the otherwise slow and tedious work of the farmer.

The marriage of Mr. DeShong and Miss Carrie E. Lawrence was solemnized in 1881, Mrs. DeShong being a daughter of Horace B. and Mary A. Lawrence and a grand-daughter of Dr. Asahel Lawrence, who was a graduate of Amherst College. Dr. Lawrence came to this county from Hartford, Conn., and settled in what is now the village of Cayuga in the year 1800. He followed Indian trails in his practice, which extended as far west as Rochester. He was the physician for the Cayugas, and always a warm friend of the tribe. His wife, Grace Dana Lawrence, belonged to the distinguished Dana family of New York City, and was highly educated. Mrs. DeShong is a woman of culture and refinement, whom it is a pleasure to meet in social circles. She was graduated at the Friends' Academy of Union Springs, and afterwards for fourteen years was a valued teacher in the high school of that village. Into their pleasant household one son has been born, Claude V., an intelligent and active lad of eleven years. In politics Mr. DeShong has always been identified with the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln. He is in all respects a worthy representative of the enterprise, industry, and intelligence of this county, and is a true and loyal citizen and a valued member of society.

CYRUS O. COOK, Pension Attorney and Government Claim Agent, comes of a family of illustrious ancestors, from whom he inherits that love of freedom and hatred of oppression which led him to offer his services and fight gallantly for the preservation of the nation. He was born in Troy, N.Y., July 11, 1846, and is the son of James M. and Eunice (Underwood) Cook, natives of Rensselaer County. The Cooks have been eminent in the history of the country, especially in the time of the colonies and the Revolution. Mrs. Cook's family, the Underwoods, came to this country from Scotland in the early part of the seventeenth century, and located their home in Massachusetts, where they were closely connected with the early life of the colony and prominent in the politics of those days. They were strong liberty lovers, and hated every kind of oppression, especially that of negro slavery, and were so strong in the anti-slavery cause that they never allowed any slaves kept within the borders of their estates, even in those days when this form of bond-service was a common custom in New York. They were also strong members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Cook was born at Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N.Y., January, 1813, and was a daughter of Reuben Underwood, a soldier in the War of 1812 and a shoemaker and dealer of Sand Lake.

James M. Cook resided in Troy after his marriage, where he was engaged in shipping. He died at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1849, at the age of thirty-six. After his

death Mrs. Cook came with her father, Reuben Underwood, to Auburn, where he had the superintendence of the toll-gate on Clark Street, Plank Road, the Underwoods being stockholders in the toll road. Here she lived until the time of her death, in 1860. She left a family of three sons: Edward E., who is now Superintendent of Proof-room at the State Printing Office at Albany; Cyrus O., of Auburn; James M., Jr., who died in Ohio in 1865.

Cyrus O. Cook received a common school education, and in his youth listened with the greatest interest to the discussions of the time upon political issues, so that, when the call came for volunteers, he was ready to offer himself for his country. He enlisted in February, 1862, although he was not yet sixteen years old; and it was with much boyish pride and manly enthusiasm that he became a member of Company K of the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. They were first ordered to Pensacola, Fla.; and then his company was ordered on detached garrison duty to Fort Pickens, Santa Rosa Island, where they were on duty until the following September. They were then sent to join the regiment at the barracks below New Orleans, where they were soon made a part of the Reserve Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, and then went up the river. During this trip Mr. Cook was taken seriously ill, and was left behind at Carrollton. He soon recovered, and joined his regiment again at Thibodeaux, where the regiment was camped for the winter.

In the beginning of the year 1863 the regi-

ment accompanied General Banks on his first Red River Expedition to Alexandria and back to Simmesport on the Atchafalaya, thence by way of the river to Port Hudson, and participated in the siege of that place from May 27 until June 14, 1863. Here Mr. Cook was wounded, having his right thumb cut off close to the hand, so that, much against his will, he was obliged to give up, and go to the University United States General Hospital at New Orleans. After three weeks here, and before his wound was fully healed, he was given charge of one of the largest wards in the hospital, which ward contained sixty-three men. This was a great responsibility for a boy of seventeen, and it shows the respect in which he was held by his superiors. After six months of this work, he was ordered to the Veteran Reserve Corps, when he managed, after a little sharp practice in using his disabled hand, to get back into the ranks, keeping his hand covered when he was examined. At length he rejoined his regiment at New Iberia; and, when soon after the regiment re-enlisted, he was ruled off on account of his hand, and with other veterans was transferred to the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, and went on Banks's second expedition with the cattle-drivers of the Second Brigade. He then, after the defeat at Sabine Cross Roads, returned by way of Morganzia to Carrollton. Being again disabled by illness, he was sent back to University Hospital; and, after he had partially recovered, he was given a position as Orderly of the hospital. This he retained until December 8, 1864, when he was

honorably discharged on account of general disability and the numerous wounds he had received in his long service of two years and eleven months.

Returning then to Auburn, after a few months of rest he engaged in farming, but soon found that his health did not allow of any heavy work; and for four months more he recruited, and then engaged in the painting business. After his marriage in 1865 he removed with his family to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged in farming. In 1867 he returned to Auburn, and once more took up the trade of painter and decorator, remaining here until 1870, when he went to Seneca Falls, where he carried on the same business for five years. He again removed to Auburn in 1876, and has since resided here. He first began his work with pensions in 1877, beginning simply to assist friends; and, finding himself successful, he adopted it as a regular business in 1890, and now has become the leading Pension Agent in the city. Mr. Cook has also been Census Enumerator.

Mr. Cook was married September 13, 1865, to Miss Alice Goff, of Jordan, N.Y., who was born July 18, 1850, daughter of William J. and Louisa (Converse) Goff, and was well educated in the public schools. Her father was a cabinet manufacturer, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of the town. Mrs. Cook is the mother of nine children, namely: Rose, who is the wife of Rev. D. S. Brown of the Presbyterian church at Pike, Wyoming County, N.Y., and who has one child, Beatrice, born October, 1887; Clara E.; Amos

W., commercial traveller; Eddie J., who died when four years of age; Pearl; Edith; Lyla; Keta; and David, who died November 7, 1893, at the age of three years.

Mr. Cook was formerly Adjutant of the Union Veterans' Union, which is not active now. He is also, as might well be expected, an active member of the Grand Army, being a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R. The numbers of the veterans of the late war are becoming smaller every year; and it is interesting to note here one who can tell his personal experiences, and who passed through so many thrilling scenes and saw so much active service. He went from his home a smooth-faced lad, with the thoughts and feelings of a boy, and came home a man, old not in years, but in experience; and in the three years spent upon the battlefield, in the camp, and in the hospital, he saw more of life and its sadness and glory than many men see in a life of threescore years and ten. That experience has fitted him for the different enterprises he has since undertaken, and has made it possible for him to be of great use to his fellow-townsmen. It is the earnest wish that his life may be preserved for many years, and that this veteran of the war may long be looked up to as one of those who went willingly to the front, ready to sacrifice everything in the name of liberty and union.

USTAV A. HENRY. Many of the most thriving and enterprising farmers of Cayuga County have come from the

land beyond the sea, and of this number Mr. Henry is a worthy representative. He was born August 15, 1837, in Southern Prussia, which was also the place of nativity of his progenitors for several generations. His grandfather, Clements Henry, was a landholder there, and carried on a large brewery in the same place, and was for many years considered one of the wealthiest men in the province. He met a premature death when fifty years of age, being so severely scalded that he died from his injuries. His wife lived to a good old age. They reared a family of six children—three boys and three girls.

The parents of the subject of this brief sketch, Thomas and Genevieve (Maichle) Henry, were life-long residents of Prussia, the father dying there at the age of forty-one years; while his wife, who survived him, lived to be sixty-five years old. Thomas Henry was a man of some means, and carried on a good business in general farming. To him and his wife were born a family of five children—three sons and two daughters, the latter of whom both died when quite young. Of the two brothers of Gustav, Fred still lives in the Fatherland, and is actively engaged in farming on the paternal homestead. The other brother, William G., left home many years ago; and, not having been heard from since, he is supposed to be dead.

Gustav A. Henry; it is needless to say, received a good education in his native land, and at the age of fourteen years, being of an adventurous spirit, determined to seek

his fortune in America, the land of liberty. Taking passage on the ship "Corinth" July 30, 1852, he landed in New York City after a stormy voyage of sixty days. Proceeding to Albany, he stayed there about six weeks. Then, procuring work in a broom-corn factory, he remained in the employment of the manager for six months, receiving four dollars a month wages. Subsequently finding work as a farm laborer, he continued in the employ of one man four years and four months. The following eight or nine years he worked at various industries; and, being a young man of good habits, industrious and faithful, frugal in his expenditures, and wise in his savings, he accumulated quite a sum of money. Coming next to Cayuga County, he engaged in carting in the city of Auburn, and continued in that business seven years. In 1867 Mr. Henry settled in the town of Cato, and, investing his hard-earned money in one hundred and thirty acres of land, has since improved the fine homestead where he now lives. With characteristic perseverance and diligent labor he has carried on mixed farming with unquestioned ability and success, having made the many excellent improvements on the place himself, his property now ranking among the most valuable and well-kept estates in the vicinity.

The union of Gustav A. Henry with Miss Mary V. Neher, who was born in Germany in 1834, was solemnized July 1, 1859. Their pleasant household circle has been gradually increased by the birth of thirteen children, of whom six sons and two daughters are now liv-

ing, namely: Fred A., the eldest, resides in Astoria, Ore., and in company with his brother Frank, the third of the group, is a dealer in real estate; William J., the second, who lives in Auburn, N.Y., devotes his time to the Columbian Knife and Bar Works, in which he is a stockholder; John G. and Charles M. are mechanics, employed in the knife factory at Auburn; a daughter, Jennie, is a dressmaker, and with a younger brother, Gustav, Jr., and a sister, Mary E., lives at home.

During their long residence in Cato Mr. and Mrs. Henry have won the confidence of their neighbors and friends, and are respected by all for their many noble traits of character.

They are members of the Catholic church of Cato, and in their daily lives exemplify the truths therein taught. In local affairs Mr. Henry takes an intelligent interest. He is a strong Republican in politics, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Cato.

CHARLES F. GUION, Recorder of the city of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born December 3, 1838, at Meriden, Conn., and is the son of the Rev. John Marshall Guion and Elizabeth Ives, his wife, the family being of Huguenot descent. The Rev. John Guion was an Episcopalian clergyman, who was for some years settled at New Britain. In 1860 the family moved to Seneca Falls, N.Y., where Mr. Guion was rector of Trinity Church until the time of

his death, which occurred in 1876, leaving a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: John M. Guion, who died at Seneca Falls in 1892; George Murray Guion, now a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Lansing Hoskins; Amelia B. Guion, also a resident of Seneca Falls; and Charles F. Guion, the subject of this biographical mention.

Charles F. Guion received a good education at the high school of New Britain, Conn., and upon the conclusion of his scholastic career was engaged from 1860 to 1865 in the drug business at Seneca Falls, having taken the business from his brother, who was a volunteer in the late war. In 1866 Mr. Guion removed to Auburn, where he was engaged in the manufacturing business, his establishment being located in what is now the western part of Auburn, but at that time being known as part of the town of Aurelius. In 1868 it was incorporated in the town of Auburn as the Seventh Ward; and in 1870 Mr. Guion represented that ward in the Board of Aldermen, serving in that capacity until 1878, when the city was redistricted. In 1880 he was elected Supervisor from the Eighth Ward, serving three terms, and in 1883 received the appointment of Recorder for the city of Auburn in succession to Mr. Cootes, who died soon after his election. Mr. Guion has served in an official capacity during the greater part of his residence in this city. Mr. Guion is a member of Cayuga Lodge Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Auburn Exempt Firemen's Association.

Mr. Guion was married December 3, 1862, to Miss Frances Augusta Milk, daughter of Charles G. Milk, of this city. Three charming daughters are the fruit of the union, namely: Frances A., wife of Fred N. Whaley, of Auburn; Ella Gertrude; and Elizabeth I. Guion. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guion are Episcopalians, and are members and supporters of St. Peter's Church. Mr. Guion has ever been ready to devote his time and attention to the interests of the city, and that his work has been duly appreciated is proved by his long tenure of office in the various and important public positions to which he has been elected by his fellow-citizens.

HARMON VAN PATTEN, a very pleasant and agreeable farmer, living near Sterling Station, cherishes a great interest in biographical matters. In any list of names attached to projects of public welfare his signature is always at the head, and he is never so happy as when helping somebody else. Indeed, he is identified with the interests of the town, where he was born, near his present residence, April 10, 1833.

His great-grandfather, Nicholas Van Patten, lived many years in Albany County, in the town of Guilderland, where he died. His grandfather, John Van Patten, who was also a farmer in Guilderland, had a son Christian, born May 30, 1801; but later John came to Cayuga County. Christian Van Patten also came to Sterling after his marriage; and both

he and his father were among the earliest settlers, clearing one hundred and fifty acres. There Christian Van Patten lived till 1862, and then made his home with his son Harmon, at whose house he died in April, 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Christian Van Patten's wife, Mary Relyea, with whom he lived seventy-two years, was from an Albany County agricultural family, a daughter of David and Ellen (Lagrange) Relyea, neighbors of the Van Patten family, into which Mary married. The Relyea children were: Mynard; David, named for his father; James; Abraham; Nancy; Madeline; Mary, who became Mrs. Van Patten; Jane; and Anna. The parents, David and Ellen Relyea, were members of the Dutch Reformed church, and died where they had always lived, at the ages respectively of seventy-two and sixty-nine.

Mrs. Mary Relyea Van Patten—still living at the great age of ninety-three—is in wonderful possession of all her faculties, especially memory, and is a great reader. Many facts in this sketch are of her contribution; for she keenly recalls her arrival here with her young husband, when both had to put their shoulders to the wheel. Her life has been not only busy, but happy; and she has borne fourteen children, two only dying in infancy, and the following being still alive: Margaret Ann, married to Wesley Hendrick, of Wolcott; James; Ellen Mary, named for her mother, and married to Alonzo Walsworth, of Sterling; Naney, married to Charles B. Lyons, of Sterling; David, named for his ma-

ternal grandfather; Susan Jane, married to George Blackwell, of Illinois; Rachel, married to Lewis S. Marvon, of Sterling; Harmon, the special subject of this sketch; Myndert; and Isabella.

Harmon was educated in the district school and at Red Creek Academy. At twenty-one he left home, and for nine years lived and worked on another farm, one mile from his present estate, to which in 1865 he returned, and has been ever since devoted to its cultivation. In 1855, at the age of twenty-two, he married for his first wife a distant kinswoman, Rachel Relyea, daughter of Joseph Relyea, a prominent dealer in agricultural implements in Albany. She died in 1860, after five happy years of wedlock, leaving one child, Cora Adell. Two years after Mr. Van Patten married Caroline Matilda, daughter of Ansel Abbott, of Wayne County, New York.

To go back a generation, Christian Van Patten was five years Supervisor, and for many years Justice of Peace. As a leader and elder in the Presbyterian church, he has filled all sorts of offices, and was elected a member of the Assembly in 1844. His widow has belonged to the same church for three-quarters of a century, and every Sunday attends divine worship, though the meeting-house is located five miles away. It is natural that their son Harmon should also belong to this church. He is likewise a member of Fair Haven Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 481, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and has been Overseer of the Poor,

though caring naught for public office. In fact, modesty is a notable trait in his nature; but this rather enhances than lessens his worth.

REV. BENONI I. IVES, D.D. True religion consists not in a nice orthodoxy, but in a sincere love of truth and in a hearty approbation of and compliance with doctrines fundamentally good; not in vain flourishes of outward performance, but in an inward good complexion of mind; not in a furious zeal for trivial circumstances, but in a conscionable practising the substantial parts of religion. Such has ever been the purpose and life-work of the subject of the present sketch, the Rev. Benoni I. Ives, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Ives is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Josiah Ives, who was from Wyming, Pa., having come to this State from Vermont. Dr. Ives's father, Orin Ives, a farmer by occupation, served through the War of 1812 under General Scott, being present at the battle of Lundy's Lane and many other important engagements. While still a young man, he came to Tompkins County, New York, and was there united in marriage to Miss Mary Gibbs, a native of New Jersey. Their son, Benoni I., was born in Lansing, Tompkins County, January 2, 1822. His father afterward removed to Stockbridge, Ingham County, Mich. The lad received his early education at the common school of Lansing, N.Y., and while quite young went to Michigan for three years, returning to this

State on account of the superior educational advantages it afforded, attending the Macedon Academy in Wayne County. When twenty years of age, he experienced religion, being converted at Belvidere, N.J., and, feeling that he was called to the work of the ministry, immediately entered upon a course of preparation for the same, being admitted on probation at the Conference at Utica in 1845.

After two years Mr. Ives was ordained Deacon, being advanced to Eldership at the expiration of four years. His first charges were at Fleming and Stockbridge, at the latter place having a wonderful revival, receiving two hundred persons into the church, four of whom afterward became ministers, one being the noted Rev. Dr. Warren, editor of the *Advocate* at Syracuse. His next charge was at Utica; and during his pastorate there he organized a new society, and built the New South Street Church. Coming to Auburn in 1854, he was made pastor of the First Church, which was his first residence in this city. During his pastorate in Auburn, he organized what is now the Wall Street Church, of which he was pastor for three years. In December, 1856, he was appointed Chaplain to the Prison, retaining that position for some eleven years, for three years of the time also serving the Wall Street Church. In 1868 he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Auburn District for four years. At that time the district had thirty-two charges, Dr. Ives holding quarterly meetings. He also held nine camp-meetings in the district, which were blessed with great success.

At the close of his Presiding Eldership of this district, and at the request of the Board of Bishops of the Conference, he took such a relation to the Conference as allowed him to devote his time to the dedication of churches, of which kind of work he had already done a great deal during his ministerial life. In the prosecution of this work, during the first eight years he travelled an average of twenty-four thousand miles a year in railroad cars, dedicating full one hundred churches a year in Canada and the States. In this vast territory he has dedicated in the neighborhood of two thousand and fifty churches, and been instrumental in raising millions of money to meet the expenses of their erection. In very many cases he has gone outside his own denomination, working with the Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists, assisting the Rev. Dr. Talmage in dedicating the three Tabernacles that were destroyed by fire. On three occasions he has had charge of the State and International Camp Meetings at Round Lake. For two years he was agent of the Syracuse University, and has been one of the Charter Trustees since its organization, taking an active and successful part in the raising of funds for the University. He was Presiding Elder of the Syracuse District for four years, which is one of the most important districts, and was also Presiding Elder of the Geneva District for six years, which occupied him until 1892. He is at the present time Secretary of the Conference Endowment Fund, and is still actively engaged in the dedication of churches.

The Rev. Mr. Ives received his degree of D.D. from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1873. He is undoubtedly one of the most powerful and magnetic speakers the Methodist Episcopal church has ever had, and is held in the highest estimation by the members of that and other bodies. He has always been earnestly interested in the temperance cause, being at one time head of the Sons of Temperance in the State of New York, and has given temperance a most prominent part all through his public life. He was largely influential in bringing about lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was four times a delegate to the General Conference, the highest body in the church. Dr. Ives has also played an active part in the political world, being one of the delegates to form the Republican party in his State, and one of the committee to form its platform at the Convention at Syracuse in the summer of 1855. He had most intimate relations with all the strong Republican leaders of that time from one end of the land to the other, as for ten years, from 1856 to 1866, he went over the State many times from Buffalo to New York City, delivering political speeches, Horace Greeley saying of him that "he was the ablest platform speaker of the Republican party." He was also engaged in the Lincoln and Grant Presidential campaigns.

Dr. Ives has been twice married. By his first wife he had one son, Frank B., now a prominent business man in this city. By his second marriage, with Miss Julia Hosmer,

daughter of William Hosmer, the noted abolitionist editor, he has two children: William Hosmer Ives, a graduate of Syracuse University, and now teaching in the Stevens Institute, Hoboken, a graduate of May, 1894, in the law department of the University of New York City; and Julia Belle Ives a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and also of the Syracuse University.

Dr. Ives has made his residence at No. 111 South Street, Auburn, for thirty years; and it may be confidently stated that no man is more respected by his fellow-citizens. He early found that he had a mission to perform in this world for which his talents precisely fitted him, and, having found out what that mission was, has thrown into it all the energies of his soul, seeking its accomplishment, not his own glory.

HENRY TOSH, Postmaster at Fox Ridge, having held the position ever since the office was established here in March, 1886, also station agent for the New York Central Railroad at this point, is a well-known citizen of Montezuma, and a potent factor of the agricultural element of this part of Cayuga County, of which he has been a resident since two years of age. He was born in Oswego County, New York, April 17, 1857, being a son of James E. and Mary J. (Carver) Tosh, the former of whom was born in Cayuga County, September 7, 1820, and the latter, February 15, 1833, in the town of Montezuma. Allen Tosh, the father

of James E., was a farmer by calling, devoting the larger part of his life to that peaceful vocation, in which he was quite successful. Mr. Tosh and his wife Nellie passed their last years near Cayuga County, he dying at the age of sixty-three years, and she when sixty years old. Their household circle comprised nine children, of whom only two are now living: Mrs. Mary Bain; and Johanna Tosh, of Auburn, N.Y.

James E. Tosh was educated at the Aurora High School and the Cayuga Academy. Reaching manhood, he decided on an agricultural career, and, buying sixty-five acres of land in Oswego County, carried on mixed husbandry there for five years. Selling that property, Mr. Tosh then removed to Cayuga County, and in 1856 bought the homestead where his widow now resides. It contained ninety-six acres of good land, which he managed in a practical and able manner until the time of his decease, which occurred May 19, 1884. He was a man of sound common sense, possessing good judgment and ability, and, being well versed in agricultural lore, brought his homestead under a good state of cultivation, rendering it as productive and profitable as any in the vicinity. He occupied a leading position among the honored residents of his community, being a man of high moral principles, liberal in his religious beliefs, a Republican in politics, and a member of Cayuga Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

He married Mary J. Carver, a daughter of Jesse and Lotta (Ball) Carver, the former having been a native of Catskill, N.Y., and

his wife a native of Montezuma. Mrs. Tosh was a descendant of one of the original settlers of this town, Samuel Ball, her maternal grandfather, having come here nearly one hundred years ago, when this part of the State was a comparative wilderness. He found his way to these wilds by following the Indian trail, or a path marked by blazed trees, settling here at a time when the bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts, alone disputed the rights of the Indians to the sole possession of the territory. He bought land of the government, and, improving a homestead, here passed his remaining days, having in the mean time been largely instrumental in developing the resources and promoting the growth of the town. James Tosh and his wife reared four children, two of whom—Henry and Mary—are now living. One son, Allen, died at the early age of twenty-two years. He was a finely educated young man, having been graduated from Port Byron Academy, after which he taught school one year, when, his health failing, he sought the invigorating though mild climate of Colorado; but the hoped for relief came not, and he soon afterward passed away in Denver. Jesse died at the age of twenty-seven years. He was a prosperous farmer.

Henry Tosh is a man of versatile talents, and has been engaged in various occupations. On reaching his majority, he began the battle of life on his own account. Entering the employment of Hiram Sibley, the well-known seedsman of Rochester, N.Y., he became superintendent of Fox Ridge and Savannah

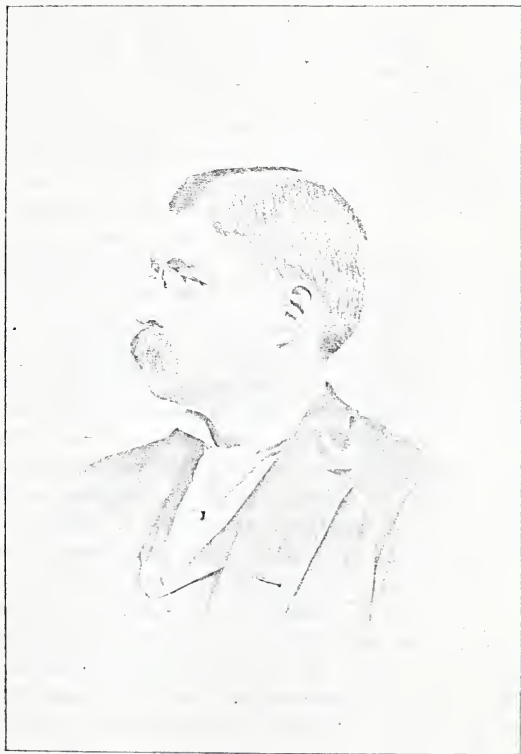
farms, Howland Island, comprising four thousand acres of land, and having at times as many as forty-six men under his supervision. This responsible position he held ten years, one of his duties being to take charge of the money and pay the workmen. Mr. Tosh has also been largely engaged in public works, he having built the bridge between Wayne and Cayuga Counties, a substantial structure, thirteen hundred and eighty feet in length. In 1889 he left the employ of Mr. Sibley, and since that time has been profitably engaged in agriculture. He settled on a part of the parental homestead, now owning eighty acres of it, and in addition to this rents one hundred and twenty acres of land, thus having two hundred acres of good land under his control. He owns and runs a steam hay-press. He is an energetic and systematic agriculturist, and has uniformly met with success in his undertakings, being now in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency, and is station agent for the New York Central Railway Company at this point. Mr. Tosh is also warmly interested in local matters, and has served at different times as Assessor of the town, having been first elected when twenty-two years old, and is now filling the office for the third term. In politics he casts his vote in support of the Democratic party. He is a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M., and Port Byron Lodge, Morris Chapter, and 156 K. A. M. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their pleasant home, which he erected in 1889, is the centre of a

gracious hospitality and a favorite place of resort for their many friends.

On the 31st of March, 1883, Mr. Tosh was united in marriage to Sarah Shotz, who was born in Port Byron, June 10, 1865, a daughter of George and Catherine Shotz, both of whom are still living in Port Byron, where Mr. Shotz is prosperously engaged in the grocery trade. Mr. and Mrs. Tosh are the parents of three children, as follows: Nellie, born February 26, 1884; Allen H., born March 29, 1885; and Genevieve, born February 27, 1890.

DR. FREDERICK H. PARKER, physician and surgeon of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Moravia in this county, April 19, 1855, son of Edward D. and Mary E. (Field) Parker. The family originally came from England to this country. The great-grandfather of the present generation, John, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather David was a resident of Massachusetts, and also for a time lived in Cayuga County. Edward D., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Billerica, Mass., and settled in this county about 1850. His wife was a native of Moravia, and was the daughter of Elijah S. Field, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. Her father was assassinated in 1873, while acting in the capacity of jailer. Edward D. Parker was a tanner by trade, also owning a farm. He was a veteran of the late Rebellion, serving first with the Nineteenth New York Volunteer

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FREDERICK H. PARKER.

Infantry and afterward with the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, being Captain in Company C in the latter regiment, serving in that capacity until he was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, when he was put into the Veteran Reserve Corps stationed at Concord, N.H., and remained there until the close of the war. During the latter part of his life he was engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Auburn. He was Alderman for the city of Auburn, and was also a member of the Masonic Order. He died May 11, 1889. Mrs. Parker died in 1868, leaving a family of three children, namely: Frederick H.; Susie M., married to George B. Wright; and Edward F., who succeeded his father in the business.

The subject of this sketch received his education in Oswego County, where the family went in 1860, remaining there until the close of the war, and at the common and high schools of Auburn. He was graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1877, and spent some time in the compounding of drugs. He afterward went to the medical department of the University of the City of New York, where he received his degree of M.D. in 1881, and after a competitive examination was engaged for two years in the hospitals of New York City, being at the Randall's Island Hospital for eighteen months, and at the Bellevue Hospital, Outdoor Poor Department for diseases of women, New York Eye Infirmary, and the De Milt Dispensary. After a thorough and complete preparation of nearly five years, in addition to his

previous pharmaceutical training, he located his office in Auburn, where he has gained a large practice, giving especial attention to the diseases of women and children and diseases of the eye. He is Attending Surgeon at the Auburn City Hospital.

Dr. Parker was married September 12, 1883, to Miss Emily M. Olmsted of this city, and has three children Susette — Louise, Merrill Olmsted, and Frederick Sherman. He is an attendant and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member.

Dr. Parker has been a Health Officer of the city for two and one-half years, and at present is a member of the Board of Education, of which in 1892 he was President. He has always taken especial interest in various important secret organizations, being a member of Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M., in which he holds the position of Past Master; also a member of David's Chapter, No. 34, and of the Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, of which he is Captain-general. He is besides a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Damascus Temple of Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. Parker has gained an extended reputation in the practice of his profession, his long-continued studies and his wide experience giving him a knowledge and skill that have won the confidence and esteem of his patients, and have placed him in the front ranks of the many noted medical men of the city of Auburn.

The accompanying portrait of Dr. Frederick H. Parker shows him in the prime of

vigorous, active manhood, having before him, it is to be trusted, many more years of honored usefulness in his wisely chosen and faithfully followed profession.

WILLIAM HOXIE was for nearly fourscore years a resident of Cayuga County, having been brought to Scipio by his parents when only two years old; and from that time until his death, which occurred in 1890, when he was seventy-eight years of age, he was an interested witness of the various changes that here took place, watching with delight the rapid transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive agricultural country, and aiding by every means within his power its growth and advancement. He was a native of New York, born in Washington County in 1812, being a son of Joseph Hoxie, whose birth occurred in the town of Easton. Washington County was also the place of nativity of Joseph's father, Zebulon Hoxie, who was a thrifty farmer. He married Alice Hall; and both spent their entire lives in that part of the State, where they were prominent members of the Society of Friends, as Mr. Hoxie's parents, Zebulon, Sr., and Sarah Hoxie, of Beckman, Dutchess County, N.Y., had been before them.

In 1806 Joseph Hoxie was united in marriage to Eleanor Allen, the daughter of Amaziah Allen, of Scipio; and eight years later he removed with his family to Cayuga County. Crossing the country with teams,

which were then the only means of land communication, he came directly to the town of Scipio, where he purchased eighty-two acres of land. The only improvement on the property was a house which had formerly been used as a tavern. In common with the other pioneers, he labored with untiring energy to improve his land, and, as the years rolled by, found himself possessed of a comfortable homestead, well under cultivation. Moving the original dwelling back, he built a substantial frame house and convenient farm buildings, and there spent his declining years in quiet contentment. His wife, who survived him, died in 1869, at the ripe old age of fourscore years. Both were conscientious members of the Friends' Society, in their upright, unostentatious, peaceful lives practising the serene virtues of their faith. They reared the following children: Allen, Zebulon, Hannah, William, Sarah, Susan, and Mary Jane.

William, the fourth of these, was educated in the district schools of Scipio, and early in life began to assist in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm from the wilderness. Early and late, with undiminished energy, he worked as soon as physically able, felling the giant progeny of the forest, upturning the sod, planting the seed, and in harvest time reaping the crops. In this manner he obtained a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture while young in years; and, choosing farming as his life occupation, he remained under the parental roof-tree, and after the death of his father in 1851 he bought

out the interest of the other heirs, and continued in its management. Thorough and systematic in his methods, able and skilful in his operations, and wise and judicious in the use of his money, he made an unquestioned success in his agricultural labors. From the original homestead he sold forty acres of land; and at the time of his decease he owned a valuable farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, all of which was in a good state of cultivation, yielding a good income. In all of his business transactions he was straightforward and fair dealing, and enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence and good will of his fellow-citizens and associates. In his domestic life he was a kind husband and father, attentive to the welfare of his household, where his kind presence was a daily benediction, and will ever be missed. In the Friends' Meeting he and his family always worshipped, being esteemed members.

The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in marriage March 17, 1854, was Phœbe L. Battey, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Leggett) Battey, of Vermont. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hoxie were Nicholas and Thankful (Baker) Battey, natives of the Green Mountain State, while her maternal grandparents were Charles and Phœbe (Willson) Leggett, natives of Warren County, New York; and all were members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie reared four daughters—Mary E., Frances, Lillian E., and Dorinda L.—two of whom are married. Frances is the wife of Allington W. Wat-

kins, of Scipio; and Lillian E., of James M. King, also of this town. The recent birth of Phœbe M. King, a child of rare beauty and promise, the first-born of James and Lillian, is naturally a cause of great rejoicing in the King and Hoxie households.

J. WARREN MEAD, Under-sheriff of Cayuga County, was born in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., November 2, 1845, and is the son of James and Nancy (Tupper) Mead. His great-grandfather, an elder James Mead, came to Genoa in 1798, and took up what was known as a Revolutionary land claim, he having been a soldier in Lamb's Artillery during the war. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a Deacon of the Presbyterian church, and was widely known in his day as "Deacon James." He was married to Miss Sabra Lester. James, the father of J. Warren Mead, was born on the old homestead, where he engaged in farming, and was also an extensive stock-dealer, a trade in which he was engaged before he was nineteen years of age. The old homestead has never been conveyed other than by will, and is now owned by John Mead. James Mead was Supervisor for the town of Genoa, and in the fall of 1862 was elected Sheriff, serving from January 1, 1863, to December 31, 1865, during the trying times of the war for the Union. He married a Miss Nancy Tupper, who was born in 1817, a native of Genoa, and came of an old Vermont family, being the daughter of Captain

Benjamin Tupper, a veteran of the War of 1812. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. James Mead are Lina N.; J. Warren; and Charles H., of Kankakee, Ill. All the family are strong adherents of the Presbyterian faith.

J. Warren Mead received his education at the academy of Genoa and at the Auburn Academy. In the term of his father's office as Sheriff he received the appointment as Deputy under him, continuing in the same capacity under Sidney Mead and Sheriff Savery. In 1874 he was nominated for the position of Sheriff, but was defeated by the fusion of Grangers, Prohibitionists, and Democrats, who united on the opposing candidate. In the mean time he engaged in farming at Fleming; but in January, 1881, he came to Auburn as Under-sheriff with John Choate, serving for a term of three years, and again under R. J. Myers for the same length of time. In the fall of 1886 he was again nominated for the position of Sheriff, and this time was elected, taking office January 1, 1887, for three years. The failure of the First National Bank made a large increase of business; and, at the expiration of his term as Sheriff, Mr. Keeler being elected, he took the position of Under-sheriff, which makes twenty-two years spent in a Sheriff's capacity, by far the longest term of office held by any one in this county, he having been actively engaged all the time. He owns a farm at Fleming, and has estates to look after in the capacity of Trustee. Mr. Mead has served his time in the Volunteer Fire Depart-

ment, from which he has his discharge; and he is also a member of the Exempt Firemen.

Mr. Mead was married April 12, 1871, to Miss Eliza Clark of Fleming, daughter of Alanson M. Clark, and has three children, namely: Benjamin C., born in Fleming, 1873, now a student at Harvard College; Fred, born 1875; Harry, born 1877—both of the latter being in the Auburn High School. Mr. Mead united with the Central Presbyterian Church in 1867; but, Mrs. Mead being a Baptist, he attends and supports that church.

A continuity of twenty-two years in a responsible public position is a proof that Mr. Mead enjoys in a high degree the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen; and, being a man still in the prime of life, it is safe to predict that he will long continue in the performance of those duties which have gained him universal approval and commendation.

STEPHEN ROCKWELL, one of the original settlers of the town of Cato, Cayuga County, was born April 22, 1771, being a son of Joseph Rockwell, a resident of Saratoga County. He came here with his family when this entire region was an almost pathless wilderness, following the track marked by blazed trees; and he and his sons, David and Samuel, bought land, and began the improvement of the homestead, where his grand-daughter, Mrs. Grant, now lives. Here he passed his remaining years, dying at the age of sixty-nine. He married

for his first wife Phebe Clinton, and for his second wife Sarah Wood, who survived him, living to be upward of ninety years of age. They were people of correct moral principles, and were valued members of the Church of the Disciples.

Samuel Rockwell was born during the residence of his parents in Saratoga County, the date of his birth being September 17, 1796. He was reared on a farm, and in 1816 accompanied his father to this county, where in the improvement of a homestead he did his full share. Buying one hundred acres of heavily timbered land, he labored with toilsome perseverance in winter's cold and summer's heat to place it under cultivation, enduring the usual hardships and confronting the dangers and difficulties of pioneer life. Wild turkeys, venison, and bear's meat furnished the settlers of that early day with their principal food until they had cleared sufficient land to raise a few potatoes and some corn. Albany was the nearest market; and their produce had to be hauled across the country, oftentimes a dangerous as well as a tedious trip. On his homestead, containing one hundred acres of fertile land, and being one of the best farms in this locality, he built a block house, in which he and his family lived for many a day.

Mr. Rockwell married Anna Rhoades, who was born in Milton, Saratoga County, October 26, 1804, the ceremony that made them one being solemnized December 25, 1822. Their long and pleasant wedded life was fraught with more happiness and less sorrow than

often falls to mortals here below; and on Christmas day, 1872, they celebrated their golden wedding, receiving the congratulations and best wishes of a host of sincere friends. Both lived several years after this happy occasion, Mr. Rockwell passing away on the second day of April, 1881, and his estimable wife the following year, dying May 9, 1882, they having lived fifty-eight years with no death in their home. They reared six children, all of whom were born on the homestead; and all are now living, their names being as follows: Mrs. Phœbe A. Rockwell Grant; Mrs. Mary Cowell, of Cato; Mrs. Minerva Knapp, of Butler, Wayne County; Mrs. Emma Putnam, of Jordan; Samuel Clinton Rockwell, who lives on the home farm; and David J. Rockwell, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Phœbe Ann Rockwell, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Rhoades) Rockwell, was born on December 3, 1824, in the town of Cato, on the homestead which she now owns and occupies. On the 12th of October, 1843, she was united in marriage with William Grant, who was also a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Saratoga County on November 9, 1820.

When he was a small lad, his parents removed to Cayuga County, his father, Abijah Grant, buying a farm in the town of Cato and living there many years. William, taking advantage of the facilities afforded him for pursuing his studies, became a well-educated man, graduating from Cazenovia Seminary with honors. After leaving school he

turned his attention to farming in the western part of this State. He there carried on general agriculture in a most prosperous manner, being the larger part of the time in the town of Brockport in Monroe County. In 1863 in response to his country's call for volunteers, Mr. Grant enlisted in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, New York Infantry, in Company H, and did gallant service in several engagements. Being captured, he was conveyed to Andersonville prison, and after untold sufferings was removed to Florence, S.C., where he died October 20, 1864, when forty-four years of age.

Mrs. Phœbe A. Grant, who also lives on the old Rockwell homestead, owns one hundred acres of land, and has one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in the vicinity. Her residence is a unique and quaint structure, built of cobblestones, and was erected by her father, Samuel Rockwell, in 1846. She is a woman of intelligence and refinement, everywhere respected and esteemed for her many noble traits of character, and is a valued member of the Church of the Disciples.

ROBERT L. DRUMMOND, LL.B., a well-known and highly respected attorney of the city of Auburn, was born in New York City, August 21, 1842, son of James and Sarah (Loudon) Drummond. His father was born April 11, 1797, in the parish of Ednam, Jedburghshire, Scotland, at the old family home on the banks of the Tweed, and came to this country when he was

thirty years of age. He married in August, 1839, Miss Sarah Loudon, of Kortright, Delaware County, N.Y. She was born December 8, 1811, daughter of Robert Loudon, a member of one of the old county families. Mr. James Drummond was a successful business man in New York City, where he resided until the year 1845, when he removed to Victory, Cayuga County, and there engaged in the pursuit of farming until the time of his death, March 18, 1873. His wife died March 23, 1871. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drummond were members and supporters of the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Robert L. Drummond received his early education in the common school at Victory and at the Red Creek Union Academy. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry, to defend the union, and was with the Third Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, at the fighting before Petersburg, where he was taken prisoner October 30, 1864. He was confined at Petersburg and Libby prisons, afterward being sent to Salisbury, N.C. He was paroled March 2, 1865, and was sent to Annapolis Parole Camp, Maryland, and thence home, where after a time he was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, New York, remaining there until he received his honorable discharge from the army. After his army experience, Mr. Drummond took up the profession of teaching, and in 1865 was elected School Commissioner of the First District, Cayuga County, and continued in that capacity three years, being afterward a

teacher in the public schools of Auburn. Deciding to take up the study of law, he entered the law department of the Albany University, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B., in the class of 1871, and was at once admitted to the bar. In the following winter he was appointed Clerk of the Banking and Insurance Committees, New York State Assembly, at Albany; and in May, 1873, he began the active practice of his profession at Auburn, N.Y. His first law partner was the Hon. E. A. Thomas, who was afterward appointed a United States Judge, upon which appointment the partnership terminated, and Mr. Drummond continued in practice alone. In the fall of 1878 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of District Attorney, taking his seat of office January 1, 1879, and was twice re-elected, a distinguished honor, being the only third-term District Attorney ever elected in this county. Upon resuming active practice, he entered into partnership with George W. Nellis, which partnership continued for two years under the name of Drummond & Nellis; and since its termination Mr. Drummond has practised alone.

Mr. Drummond has a large general law practice, and has conducted several important criminal cases. During his nine years of service as District Attorney, no convictions were ever reversed. He always conducted his trials without notes or minutes of evidence taken. Among the cases prosecuted by Mr. Drummond as District Attorney were the following: The People *v.* Daley, for robbery;

v. Naitman, for bigamy and for forgery; *v.* Alvah H. Green, for incest; *v.* David Dunn, for arson; *v.* Phelps, for arson; *v.* Robinson, for poison; *v.* Petmecky, for murder; *v.* Moon, for murder; *v.* Dickerson, for murder; *v.* Stahlnecker, for murder; *v.* Campbell, for abortion; *v.* French, for assault, first degree; *v.* Mrs. Coppernoll, for assault, first degree; *v.* The Six Italians, for assault, first degree; *v.* Friend, for assault, first degree; *v.* Knapp, for rape; *v.* Littleton, for rape; *v.* Clarence F. Tier, for burglary and larceny; *v.* Schewe (lager beer case); *v.* "Jimmy Hope," Manhattan Bank case, extradited from California, Mr. Drummond's papers in the case having gone through six months' litigation before courts and judges of California.

These may be named as among the important cases conducted by Mr. Drummond for the defence since retiring from the District Attorneyship: People *v.* Jerry Monissey, grand larceny; *v.* William Sherman, sodomy; *v.* Van Alstine, "Spurr robbery"; *v.* Lee Hong, sodomy.

Mr. Drummond has been a member of the County Committee and an active worker in the Republican party. In 1892 he became identified with the Democratic party, supporting Cleveland on account of the tariff issue, and has since voted with that party. In addition to his law practice, he has found time to indulge in agricultural pursuits, having a fine farm situated partially within the city limits. He makes his residence at 144 Franklin Street, which is on the farm. Mr. Drummond was married October 14, 1872, to Miss

Anna E. Burke, daughter of Nelson P. and Fanny Burke, of Cato, and has four living children; namely, Richard C. Steele, Nelson Loudon, Alexander M., and Robert Wilfred Drummond. Mr. Drummond is a member of the Prisoners' War Association; and both he and Mrs. Drummond are members and supporters of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, of which he has been one of the Elders for many years. Mr. Drummond has filled the various public offices to which he has been elected with tact and discrimination, which has secured him universal esteem and respect. He is a fluent speaker, and has delivered several lectures, one of special note being "Personal Reminiscences of Prison Life during the War of the Rebellion."

ROWLAND D. LUNG, a veteran of the late war, was born on July 1, 1843, in the village of Locke, Cayuga County, N.Y., of which he remains a resident. His record affords an excellent example for young men just entering the field of active life, illustrating the virtue of patriotism, and showing the success attained by honest industry and prudent thrift. On the paternal side he is of New England antecedents, his grandfather Lung, of whom but little is known, having been a native of Connecticut.

Edwin Lung, the father of Rowland, was also born in that State, but came to Cayuga County when a lad of ten years, and was long a resident of Moravia. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which was afterward his

chief occupation. In 1840 he removed to the town of Locke, and was subsequently identified with its interests until the time of his decease, in February, 1868, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Nancy Lee, who was born in this town in 1807, and here departed from the scenes of her earthly labors, dying September 25, 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. They were most excellent and worthy people, liberal in their religious views, and kind and charitable to all. Politically he was a Republican, and in 1848 served as Town Clerk. To him and his wife three children were born, of whom Rowland is the only one now living. The others were Salome, the wife of Caleb Greenfield, and Lucy, the wife of Samuel Greenleaf.

Rowland D. Lung was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and began life at the foot of the ladder, without means or influence, and has step by step ascended the rungs of prosperity, until he is now an honored and prominent member of society and one of the most useful and respected citizens of his community. When sixteen years old, he began working out by the month, and continued as a farm laborer for several years. Soon after attaining his majority, he enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company D, Third New York Artillery, under command of Captain Van Hoosen, and served during the whole period of his enlistment in North Carolina, where he was an active participant in several battles. Mr. Lung served until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge July 5, 1865,

at Syracuse. Returning to Locke, he engaged in farming for a short time, then entered the grocery business in the village, where he remained two years. Disposing of his store, he next followed carpentering for five years, when he gave that up to accept a clerkship in the store of Theodore M. Guest, with whom he remained eleven years. He has since that time been in the employment of J. N. Searles, having the entire charge of the store, where he carries on an extensive business in general merchandise.

The marriage of Mr. Lung and Missouri Hutchinson was solemnized January 15, 1867. Mrs. Lung is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Locke, being a daughter of Orin and Alida (Winn) Hutchinson, neither of whom is now living. The union of Mr. Lung and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children—a son, Walter E., and a daughter, named Alida. Mr. Lung occupies an important position among the influential citizens of the village of Locke, where he has so long resided, and has uniformly given his support to the cause of morality, sobriety, and good order, and in all respects is esteemed as one of the most valuable citizens of the community. He has a pleasant residence in the village, where he and his amiable wife delight to entertain their large circle of warm friends and acquaintances. In politics he is a true Republican, taking a warm interest in local and national affairs, and is prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, being a member of Guest Post, No. 337, of Locke. He

has served many years as Town Clerk, having been first elected to the office in 1867. He held the position until 1886, when, being in business in Moravia, he could not well attend to its duties, and refused a re-election. In 1890, being once more at home, he was again elected to the same position, and has since filled the office to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, where he faithfully performs the duties of Steward and Trustee.

DR. CHARLES GILES STOCKING is the foremost man in his profession and neighborhood, and is one of the oldest practitioners, not only in Spring Lake, where he lives, and where he has so long been an active and useful citizen, but throughout the county. He is a Democrat, and attends the Methodist church, of which his honored progenitors were active adherents. He was born on June 23, 1822, in Truxton, Cortland County, N.Y., where his father, George A. Stocking, a native of Haddam, Conn., was then living.

The boy remained at home, attended the district school, and worked in a clock factory for his father till he was sixteen. One year he was in Penn Yan, Yates County, N.Y., reporting for a paper. The next two years he studied medicine with Dr. Griggs at Foster-ville, and then attended Geneva College for two years more, after which he studied another couple of years with his brother Wesley, then

located in Nanticoke, Broome County; and, finally, was graduated at Berkshire Medical College, Mass., in the class of 1846, when he was twenty-four years old. The next year he assisted his brother Wesley, but in 1851 opened an office for himself in Westbury. In 1862 he opened a branch office at Red Creek. Three years later he removed to an Illinois town two hundred miles south-west of Chicago. In 1868 he came to Spring Lake, where he has been ever since, except during six months when he tried a second Western experience.

Dr. Stocking was married in 1844, two years before his graduation, to Mary Woodhull, with whom he formed an attachment during his reportorial experience at Penn Yan, she being a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Woodhull, of that town. From this union have come two children. May is the wife of John W. Knaggs, an insurance agent in Bay City, Mich., and the mother of four children — Walter, Camilla, Roy, Mary. The other daughter, Dimies, is the wife of Charles H. Denison, a lawyer, formerly of Bay City, but now of New York. The beneficial influence in the community of such a man as Dr. Stocking is incalculable.

DAVID MONTGOMERY DUNNING, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Auburn Gas Light Company; is one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Auburn, N.Y. He was born December 30, 1844, in what is now the Seventh Ward

of Auburn, then a part of Aurelius, son of Henry Silas and Jane (Wadsworth) Dunning. His father, who was born at Aurelius, September 6, 1816, was a farmer for several years, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for the town. He was also Superintendent of the gas company from 1864 to 1868, and Supervisor and President of the Cayuga County Agricultural Society. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Auburn. He died April 22, 1871. His wife, Jane, who was the daughter of Joseph Wadsworth, one of the early scythe manufacturers of Auburn, died in 1869.

Ira Dunning, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this brief biography, was born at Salem, N.Y., March 23, 1789, and came with his father to the town of Aurelius in the winter of 1795-96. He was a farmer and manufacturer, and was one of the builders of Sing-Sing prison, with which he was officially connected for many years. He married April 2, 1809, Susannah, daughter of Henry Montgomery, who came from Vermont and settled in Aurelius in 1796. His father, Silas, was born at Brookfield, Conn., May 6, 1755, and died at Aurelius, September 25, 1830. He married Jerusha, daughter of Enos Bristol, of Newtown, Conn. David Dunning, father of Silas — born at Bridgeport, Conn., September 6, 1711, died at Brookfield in 1783 — married in 1738 Hannah, daughter of John and Abigail (Allen) Sheppard. David was a son of Sergeant Benjamin, of Newtown, Conn., born at Jamaica, L.I., about 1680, who was son of Benjamin, of Jamaica, L.I.,

supposed to have come from Devonshire, England. A well-kept line of worthy ancestry.

David M. Dunning was first educated at the Auburn Academy, afterward attending Union College, graduating from there as civil engineer in 1868. He returned to Auburn at the completion of his college course, and, during the construction of the Southern Central Railroad, was engaged in the engineering work of that road. Previous to his advent at college he had been appointed City Surveyor, which office he held during the year 1865. He left the employ of the Southern Central Road to accept the position of Treasurer of the Auburn Gas Light Company; and, on the failure of his father's health, he took the office of Superintendent as well. Mr. Dunning and his father owned the largest interests in the Gas Light Company, being Directors and Trustees of the concern. At the time of Mr. Dunning's first connection with the company they had about one-fifth of the territory now covered, and not more than a fifth part of the present amount of gas was consumed.

The Gas Light Company was established in 1850 as a private corporation, under an act of the legislature passed February 16, 1848, with the following named as directors: George B. Chase, P. R. Freeoff, H. G. Ellsworth, Paul D. Cornell, Z. M. Mason, Adam Miller, Roland F. Russell, W. H. Van Tuyl, and Benjamin F. Hall. The first officers of the company were George B. Chase, President; B. F. Hall, Secretary; Z. M. Mason, Treasurer; Thomas Hoadley, Engineer and Su-

perintendent. The works were located where they now stand, near the prison. A limited number of mains were laid that year, and the company produced the first public gas ever made in Auburn. In 1868 the business had increased to such an extent that they had about eight or ten miles of mains, and were making from six to eight million feet of gas per year. The company at the present time has thirty-five miles of mains, with an output of forty-five million feet of gas per year, used by one thousand families, and giving employment to about thirty people. Of late years the company has manufactured tar and ammonia, the income from which forms a very important part of their revenue. The capital of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Dunning is the President of the Auburn Manufacturing Company, a large agricultural implement manufactory, and with which he became connected to close out the business. In addition to his other interests, he is also Vice-President of the Auburn Savings Bank, and has been a Trustee of the same for over ten years. He takes a great interest in the Cayuga County Historical Society, of which he is an active and honored member. For the past five years he has been one of the Trustees of the City Hospital, and is also a prominent member and Trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church. He has served the city as Alderman for the Seventh Ward, an office also held by his father after it was taken into the city.

Mr. Dunning was married March 22, 1871,

to Miss Alice J., daughter of Charles B. Hutchinson, of Auburn. Mrs. Dunning is a native of Seneca Falls, her father coming to Auburn in 1852. Of this marriage seven children have been born; namely, Alice M., Charlotte E., Mary G., David M., Jr., Edith E., Amy L., Charles H.

By reason of his upright life and long-continued, useful, and varied activity in the city of his birth, Mr. David M. Dunning is accorded most heartily that respect which is paid to those who have helped to bring it to its present state of development.

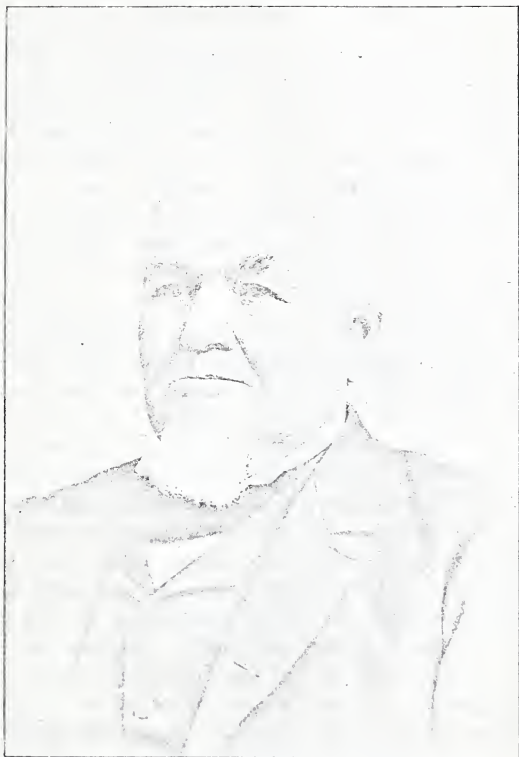
HIRAM THORNTON. In the annals of Cayuga County no name stands higher for industry and integrity or sheds a clearer lustre than that of Thornton; and the gentleman designated at the head of this sketch is a worthy representative of the family bearing that name, who have been identified with the interests of this vicinity since the early part of the present century. Mr. Thornton occupies an honored position among the prosperous and wealthy farmers of Cayuga County; and, with a clean record of years fruitful with deeds of usefulness and kindness, and happy in having won the respect and esteem of his fellow-men, he is now nearing the last milestone of life's journey, having been born on July 12, 1812, in the town of Fleming.

The first members of the Thornton family in America were two brothers, who came from England as soldiers in the English army dur-

ing the time of the French and Indian War. One of these brothers settled in Virginia, and the other became a resident of New England. From the latter, Jesse Thornton, the paternal grandfather of Hiram was descended. Jesse Thornton, who was born and reared in New England, was a veteran of the Revolution. He stood sentinel at the gate at West Point when the arch-traitor, Benedict Arnold, passed out to join the British. After the close of the war Jesse Thornton came to Cayuga County, and first settled in the town of Ledyard, where he resided a few years, removing then to Fleming, and there passing the remaining days of his life. He married Ann Hill while a resident of his New England home, which was the birthplace of several of their children, including a son, Stephen.

Stephen Thornton left the shelter of the parental roof-tree when a youth of sixteen years, with eighteen pence in his pocket, his only available assets. He walked the entire distance of eighty miles from his home to Cambridge, Washington County, N.Y., where he soon found employment on a farm, with wages of ten dollars a month. He worked industriously, and, by dint of economy and thrift, was enabled after a time to send his father a suit of clothes and one hundred and twenty-five dollars in clear cash, and from that period considered himself free to do for himself. Possessing a clear and active brain, in a spirit of enterprise he made a trip to the North or Hudson River, and there embarked in the business of getting out dock-sticks and

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HIRAM THORNTON.

making shingles, which he rafted to Albany to sell. He was in that city when Robert Fulton was making his first experiments with steamboats. In 1806 he came to Cayuga County, making the journey from Washington County on horseback, in company with two commissioners who had been appointed to select a location for the court-house. He bought a tract of timbered land in the town of Fleming, west of Fleming Hill, and at once began to improve a farm. His means were very limited, in consequence of which he had to go in debt for his land. Times were hard, money was scarce, and he knew not how to meet his obligations.

While in this dilemma he started for Alleghany County, and there bought standing timber, some of which he converted into coarse lumber, and the remainder into shingles. Then, making two rafts, he entrusted one to his brother: the other he took himself down the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, where he disposed of it at a good advantage. His brother, however, less fortunate than himself, encountered low water, and only got as far as Pittsburg, where he met him on his return trip. After an absence of fifteen months, during which time he had been engaged in various enterprises, he returned to Fleming with sufficient money to clear himself from debt. He engaged in general farming with great success; and, with characteristic enterprise, he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise on his farm. He used to team his produce to Albany or Utica, and there buy at wholesale

the goods that he afterward retailed to his numerous patrons. After continuing this for a number of years he removed to Fleming Hill, where he erected a store and entered upon a mercantile career. Having amassed a competency, he spent his last years retired from the active pursuits of life, dying at the age of seventy-two years. His death was a sad loss to the community in which he had spent so many years of useful activity, and was universally lamented. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Purchase, died at the age of fifty-six years. Of the nine children born to her and her husband, four are now living; namely, Hiram, James, Seymour, and Mary J.

Hiram Thornton, the subject of this brief biographical memoir, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and started for himself when a young man, with a capital of five hundred dollars. Being convinced that a small tract of land on which there was no indebtedness, well cultivated and cared for, was preferable to a large farm with a heavy mortgage, he bought twenty-five acres in the northern part of the town of Fleming, and there engaged in his chosen occupation for a time. He then purchased a farm two miles west of Fleming, which he occupied for nine years, when he moved to Fleming Hill, where he has since lived. He has carried on general farming and stock-raising with invariable success, and in addition thereto has dealt somewhat in real estate. Fortune has been kind to him in every instance, and in all of his transactions he has been prospered.

In the month of March, 1837, Mr. Thorn-

ton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Smith, a native of the town of Ledyard and a daughter of Arthur and Mary (Gorham) Smith. A woman of great ability and far-sightedness, she became his counsellor and guiding star through life; and to her sagacity and wisdom in business affairs much of his success is due, and to her he gratefully accords due credit. In December, 1892, she crossed to the brighter shore, exchanging the cross of conflict for the crown of victory. To hallow their union, one son was born, Hiram Gorham, who married Ella Hardenburgh, and resides in Ionia, Mich. Mr. Thornton is respected and esteemed throughout the town, and his generous interest in all that concerns its public weal has exerted a marked influence in advancing the various enterprises inaugurated to develop its resources and promote its prosperity. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and, religiously, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was his excellent wife, and is also a zealous worker in the denomination. The excellent portrait of Mr. Thornton on an adjoining page will be recognized with pleasure by the friends and acquaintances of this venerable citizen, and will be viewed with interest by the general reader.

JAMES LYON, of the firm of Lyon & Pierce, attorneys-at-law, of Auburn, N.Y., is a native of the Emerald Isle, whose sons have borne a conspicuous part in the industrial development of this country, and have distinguished themselves in trade,

in literature, and the professions. Mr. Lyon was born in the south of Ireland in 1838, son of James and Mary (Murphy) Lyon, and received the elements of a common-school education in his native place. His father was a farmer, and the family had lived in the same locality for several generations.

In early life the younger James left his native land for England, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen. Being convinced of the possibilities of a more rapid advancement in America, he proceeded to this country, arriving during the height of the Fremont campaign in 1856. He settled in Onondaga County, New York, where, in 1860, he commenced the study of law. In 1863 he entered the law offices of the firm of Porter, Allen & Beardsley, with whom he continued until he was admitted to the bar in December of that year. In 1864 and to the close of the Civil War he was a civilian clerk in the military department of Newbern, N.C. At the end of the war he returned to Auburn, where he has resided ever since. In 1866 and 1867 he was elected City Clerk, and was appointed City Attorney during the latter year, which office he held for about twelve years. Upon relinquishing this appointment he devoted himself to his private practice, and has continued in the active duties of the same ever since.

Mr. Lyon's residence is at No. 148 North Street, where he has lived for over twenty years. He and his wife, Mary J. Dewey, formerly of Otisco, Onondaga County, are the parents of five children, all of whom are living,

namely: Ada, wife of Albert Racish, of Calais, Me., Henry G., James, Charles F., and Frederick D. Mr. Lyon has held several responsible and important positions. He was for some years the attorney for the Southern Central Railroad Company, and at the present time is the attorney and one of the Trustees of the Cayuga County Savings Bank. He has not for many years taken a conspicuous part in politics, but early allied himself to the Republican party, of which he has been an active though quiet supporter. Mr. Lyon is not a member of any church, but is an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, for whose pastor he entertains the highest regard because of his earnest but unostentatious work in the interest of religion and humanity.

GEORGE R. NASH is a man who has made himself well known and popular through the columns of his well-conducted and enterprising paper, the Weedsport *Sentinel*, of which he is editor and proprietor. Mr. Nash is a descendant of English ancestors, and son of George and Charlotte Maria (Cordelle) Nash. The elder George was a native of Buckinghamshire, England, where he was born in 1790. He was a carpenter, architect, and contractor, and in 1832 came from England with his wife and settled in Albany, N.Y., where he engaged in business and put up many important buildings.

Before coming to America Mr. Nash had been married in England to Rachel Whitman. She died in Albany, and left five children.

One son, George, Jr., died at the age of seven years. The other children are as follows: Sarah, and Jesse, and John H. Nash, of Albany,—whose son, Willis G., is the Cashier of the State Bank, which is in the oldest bank building in America—and Lydia, who married Oran Ott, for many years the purchasing agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago, Ill. In 1832, in Albany, Mr. Nash married Charlotte Maria Cordelle, of Kunttesshall, Suffolk County, England. The Cordelle family originally came from French Flanders, and is well known in England; but there are only two families of that name in this country. George R. was the only child of this second marriage. Mr. Nash died in Albany in 1873, and his wife's death occurred in the same city.

George R. Nash received an excellent education in the public schools of Albany, and then worked in the printing-office of Weed, Parsons & Co. In 1872 he came to Weedsport and bought the *Sentinel*, which had been established since 1860, and was a four-page folio paper. It has a large circulation through the northern part of Cayuga County. Mr. Nash is a staunch Republican; and his paper reflects the principles and views of its editor, being a strong organ for that party in this county. The county agency of the Eastern Building & Loan Association, of Syracuse, N.Y., is in the hands of Mr. Nash, and he has made the undertaking successful far beyond the expectations of its projectors, having established it on so firm and reliable a basis, that he has secured a large amount of business.

The wife of Mr. Nash was Ida L. Rogers, of Verona, Oneida County, N.Y. They were married July 2, 1873, and have two children, Reva Cordelle and Edna R.

Mr. Nash holds an important position in the life of the town of Weedsport. He is an active worker for the Republican party, and does much toward furthering the interests of that party when he considers those interests to be also for the general good of the town. Through the columns of his paper he is able not only to spread to a large territory the news of the county, State, and nation, but he succeeds in arousing in the minds of the many readers of his pages a spirit of patriotism and fellowship, and a wish for the constant improvement of social conditions. Through his influence and that of his paper many projects for the better management and control of the public interests have been suggested and carried out. He has a wide field of work before him, and the strength and ability already shown in his enterprises have won him prestige for his future undertakings.

JOHN CHOATE, senior member of the firm of Choate Brothers, dealers in hardware, Auburn, N.Y., was born in Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, N.Y., October 25, 1824, son of Joseph and Sarah (Nelson) Choate. His father, a manufacturer of machine cards at that place, was of New England ancestry, being born in Massachusetts, and was a lineal descendant of John Choate, who came to this country from Essex, Eng-

land, in 1645. Joseph Choate came to Cayuga County in the first half of the present century, purchasing a farm near the city of Auburn in 1835, moving to Auburn in 1840, and establishing a hardware business there in 1843, under the firm name of Choate & Sons, the subject of this sketch being one of the members of the firm. The founder continued in active business until 1854, when he retired. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Auburn, and in politics was a strong and active Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, but was never an aspirant for public office. He died in November, 1876, leaving a family of seven children, namely: Amanda, wife of Alenzo Cornell, of Williamsport, Pa.; Helen Upton, now deceased; Emily Choate; Joseph H., a resident of Washington, Kan.; John, the subject of this sketch; Thomas N., one of the present firm; and George R., of White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

John, who was the second son, was educated at the public school of Auburn, and on the completion of his studies went into his father's store. The firm has been in business in Auburn for fifty-one years; and Mr. John Choate, now its senior member, is the oldest merchant, in point of continuous activity, of any in the city. In 1854 the firm name was changed to Choate Brothers, which has been its style ever since. They have occupied the same location since 1871, having a fine block, one hundred and thirty feet deep, with five stories and basement, also occupying two stories over the adjoining building. They are

extensive handlers of all kinds of heavy and shelf hardware, stove-heaters, and tinware, having the largest selection of stock in this county, and giving employment to eight people. Mr. Choate enlisted in Company H, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, September, 1861, going to the seat of war as Captain, he having been the means of raising the company. They first went to the Department of the Gulf, being stationed successively at Pensacola and New Orleans. Forced to resign on account of ill-health after a little over a year and a-half of service, he returned to the store, which had continued business during his absence.

Mr. Choate was married January 7, 1851, to Miss Rachel Chappel, of Aurelius, daughter of Russell Chappel. He is an attendant of the First Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Choate is also a member, and has been a supporter and active worker and Trustee of the church for thirty years, and was one of the Trustees of the Building Committee when the church was erected. Mr. Choate has occupied several prominent public positions, being Alderman of the Third Ward for six years. He was also Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1876, during the Hayes campaign, and filled the same position in 1878. In 1879 he was nominated and elected Sheriff of Cayuga County, which position he held in a highly efficient manner for one term. He is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 45. During the volunteer fire brigade period he was fireman and foreman of the company for six or seven years.

It is owing to such public-spirited men as Mr. Choate that the city of Auburn has attained its present degree of prosperity, men of his mental and moral calibre being necessary adjuncts to the well-being of any community. Mr. Choate, during his life-long residence in Auburn, has always enjoyed to a high degree the respect and esteem of its citizens, a tribute which is never withheld from those who worthily deserve it.

HENRY LOCKE is a gentleman who has enjoyed a varied experience, possesses wide knowledge, is an admirer of good books, yet is easily approachable, quick to recognize and aid every good enterprise. Though a citizen of Conquest, he was born in Lyme, Jefferson County, N.Y., June 15, 1841, his father, Reuben Locke, being also a native of that place. Reuben Locke, Sr., grandfather of Henry, came to these parts from Massachusetts, and cleared a tract of woodland, where he lived until his death. He and his wife were good Methodists, and in this faith and on this farm Reuben, Jr., was reared till manhood, when he removed to a farm adjoining, where he died in 1846, at the age of thirty-three, leaving a widow, Sophia Lyons, and three children—Alanson, Henry, and Sarah, now Mrs. Brayton Priest, of Emersonville. Mrs. Reuben Locke, Jr., was one of the five children of Lansing Lyons, a life-long farmer of Jefferson County, where she also spent her entire years, dying November 19, 1889, aged

seventy-four. Little Henry was but five years old when his father died, and until he was of age he lived on the parental farm with his beloved mother. The Southern Rebellion having broken out in 1861, in the next year, August 8, Henry enlisted in the Tenth New York Regiment, and was placed in artillery service for the defence of Washington, D.C., being connected with the Twenty-second Army Corps. Later he served in the brigade under Colonel Kibbe, of the Sixth New York Artillery, and Brigadier-general Fero. In 1864 he was in the Eighteenth Corps, under General Smith, where he belonged to the First Brigade and was with Russell's division of the Twenty-second Army Corps at the defence of Washington. He was in the battle at Cold Harbor; assault on Petersburg; mine explosion, Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; at Bermuda Hundred, and the fall of Richmond; taken prisoner the morning of April 1, 1865; and was released when the rebels surrendered at Appomattox Court-house, the 9th, he having spent one night in the famous Libby prison. He served as Corporal, was mustered out July 8, 1865, at Sackett's Harbor, and is now a member of Lockwood Post No. 175 of the Grand Army. Reared an agriculturist, and always fond of this pursuit, he bought in the centennial year the farm of sixty-eight acres where he still resides, a mile from Conquest Village.

Mr. Locke was married, however, nearly ten years earlier, not long after the war, to Eliza Morris, one of the nine children of John and Eleanor (Vaughan) Morris, who was herself

one of seven children — Mary, Eliza, Thomas, Jeanette, Eleanor, Jennie, John. The father, Mr. John Morris, was of Scotch descent, and crossed the ocean a youth of sixteen. His wife came from Ireland with her parents when a child of twelve. At the time of their marriage they lived in Montreal, but soon came to Alexandria, Jefferson County, where Mr. Morris worked at his trade as blacksmith until his death, at the age of seventy-three. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. Locke has always supported the Republican party, and for eighteen years has been one of the town Assessors. He and his family are members of the Protestant Methodist church at Spring Lake, though Mrs. Locke's parents were Episcopalians; but such people are an honor to any community, be their religion and politics what they may.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WINEGAR, a prominent wholesale merchant of Auburn, was born in this city May 24, 1853, and is the son of Zachariah S. and Hannah (Hathorn) Winegar. The Winegar family is of German descent, tracing their ancestry back to the time of Oliver Winegar, the progenitor of the family in America. Oliver was born in Switzerland in 1648, where he lived until he arrived at manhood, when he moved to Würtemberg, Germany, and married a Miss Arnold, one son and several daughters being born to them. In 1710 the son joined the colony of Palatines who emigrated to New York under the fostering

care of Queen Anne of England, settling at first near Germantown, on the Hudson River, where they remained until 1724. He reared a large family; but only one son reached manhood, Captain Garrett Winegar, who moved to Hitchcock's Corner and built the first flour-mill which ground the grain of the early settlers of Sharon. He was a highly respected man, and held several offices. He was born in Germany in 1702, and died in this country in 1755. Philip Winegar, the grandfather of Benjamin, was one of the early pioneers of the county, clearing the land and starting a saw and woollen mill, the first in that district. He was also engaged in the canal-boat industry. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his day, serving acceptably on the Board of Supervisors. The grandmother, Miss Lydia Mosher, was a Quakeress of English descent, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Zachariah S. Winegar was born at Union Springs, Cayuga County, in 1820, and early began to work in the woollen mills, where he learned the practical part of his trade, his brothers, Essek M. and George W., also learning the business, another brother, Caleb, becoming an attorney and inventor. He had also two sisters — Sara L., who married John Sleeper, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; and Margaret, who married Isaac Eldridge, of Chicago. Mr. Winegar came to Auburn with his father about the year 1848, and bought the property long known as the Winegar Mills, making extensive alterations, and occupying it as a

woollen manufactory; this being the first real woollen manufactory in Auburn. After the sale of the property in 1860 Mr. Winegar continued with the purchasers until 1870 in the capacity of superintendent, having spent his whole life as a woollen manufacturer in this county. He was an Assessor of the city for several years, but was never an active politician. Mrs. Winegar came of an old and well-known family, her grandfather being a participant in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Winegar had a family of seven children, namely: Frances M., deceased; Benjamin Franklin; Helen, deceased; Sarah E., wife of Marvin E. Sargent; Clara, wife of C. E. Harwood; George H., of Oakland, Me.; and Ella, wife of J. Webb Griffin, of Chicago.

Benjamin Franklin Winegar was educated at the public schools of this city, and was at first employed in a store, afterward going to the Auburn Manufacturing Company, and remaining with them until 1875, when he went into business with John Elliott, his father-in-law, as dealers in hides, pelts, and tallow, continuing the partnership until the death of Mr. Elliott in 1885, when he assumed control of the business, which gives employment to a large number of men. Mr. Winegar was elected on the Republican ticket to serve his ward as Alderman during the years 1890 and 1891, all of his family being strong and staunch Republicans. He served on the Committees of Police and Licenses, and was Chairman of the Lamps and Lighting Committee. He was elected a Police Commissioner in the spring of 1892 for a term of two years, which posi-

tion he has held with credit to himself and acceptably to the people. He has always been an active worker for his party, attending all the conventions, such as county, Congressional, and Senatorial, as delegate at large.

He has also at different times been on the Republican City Committee and Central Committee, and likewise takes a great interest in the Auburn Gun Club, of which he is a member.

Mr. Winegar was married September 3, 1873, to Miss Clara B., a daughter of Mr. John Elliott, one of the best-known business men of the city, and has two children; namely, Benjamin F., Jr., and Ethel H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winegar are members and supporters of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Winegar is known as one of the most successful business men in the city of Auburn, a position which he has attained through his own efforts; and, although his work necessitates much of his personal attention, he has yet found time to serve his city in a thorough and faithful manner in an official capacity. He is now serving as Chief Clerk of the Auburn prison, by appointment of James A. Roberts, State Comptroller of New York.

VAN BUREN M. STAFFORD is not lacking in any quality belonging to a Christian citizen and gentleman, for he is ever ready to lend a hand when any good project is afoot. Of course, these characteristics have made him respected as a useful

member of the community of Fair Haven. By trade he is a carpenter, but has been long connected with the Southern Central & Lehigh Valley Railroad as Foreman. He was born in Sullivan, Madison County, N.Y., September 24, 1847.

As Mr. Stafford has a fondness for genealogy, the writer is able to trace the points of descent from his great-grandfather, John Stafford, who was born February 9, 1740, and died November 23, 1800, nine months after the birth of the grandson (David's son John) who was named after him. His wife Eunice, four years his junior, was born in April, 1744, and died January 2, 1792. Their ten children were: Catherine, born June 9, 1765, died September 9, 1852; John, Jr., born November 22, 1766; David, the grandfather of Van Buren, born March 16, 1768; Aaron, born October 26, 1769, died in childhood, 1776, in the early part of the Revolution; Eunice, named for her mother, born June 6, 1771, died in 1829; Priscilla, born August 1, 1773, died in the same year with her sister Eunice, 1829; Amos, born November 22, 1775, in the year of Lexington and Bunker Hill, died in 1822; Jemima, born February 5, 1779, died in 1851; Edith, born February 11, 1782, died September 20, 1816; Clarissa, born September 14, 1785.

This generation of Staffords lived in Pennsylvania; but the present sketch is specially concerned with John's second son and third child, David, who came into Madison County as a pioneer, in what is now the town of Fenner. On a spot cleared by his own hands he

lived, loved, and labored till the day of his death. David married young, when he was hardly twenty-one, and had ten children: Phebe, born October 10, 1789, died August 9, 1866; Sally, born January 12, 1791, died April 17, 1862; Betsy, born September 7, 1792; David, named for his father, and born October 3, 1794; Joseph, born July 6, 1798, died October 18, 1870; John, the father of Van Buren, born July 27, 1800, died April 26, 1878; Amos, born May 22, 1805, died 1849; Harry, born March 15, 1808; Ann, born March 12, 1810, died December 3, 1838; Mary, born September 13, 1813, died February 27, 1876, in the centennial year. David's son, John Stafford, spent only a few years at his home in Fenner, having gone into public-house employment at an early age. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he worked a while in Cazenovia, then returned to Fenner, where he spent many years as a carpenter, and finally removed to Fair Haven, where he died. Before her marriage Mrs. John Stafford was Melissa Hutchingson. She was born in July, 1800, in Madison County, and died in Fenner in 1874. She was a Baptist church member. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Stafford. Four have passed over the river, and the four surviving ones are as follows: David, named for his paternal grandfather; Fidelia; Henry M.; and Van Buren M., the subject of this sketch.

The early years of Van Buren M. Stafford were passed in Cazenovia, where he attended the public schools; but he continued

his education in Fenner, whither the family moved in 1851. Subsequently he worked out by the day till he was of age. Indeed, he continued to live under his father's roof-tree even a few years after his marriage in 1870, at the age of twenty-two, while employed as farmer and general mechanic. In 1874 he removed to Fair Haven, and worked as bridge foreman on the Southern Central & Lehigh Valley Railroad for six years, when he was promoted to the position he now holds of foreman in the coal-shipping department. In 1875, the year after he came to Fair Haven, he built the attractive residence which he has ever since occupied. His wife, Eliza Albring, was born in Butler, Wayne County, the daughter of a farmer, Joseph Albring, and his wife, Betsy Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren M. Stafford have two sons. John Homer is now attending the Fair Haven Academy, a bright and respected young man, named for his grandfather and great-grandfather. The other, Joseph M., was trained to wagon-making, and is married to Lucy Powers, daughter of Chauncy Powers, the village wagon-maker, with whom his trade was acquired.

Mr. Van Buren M. Stafford belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has always voted the Democratic ticket. The family belong to the Methodist church, wherein Mr. Stafford has held many offices, such as Trustee, Steward, Treasurer of the Board of Stewards, and assistant Sunday-school superintendent, and is a member of the local Board of Education. Mrs. Stafford

is also a leader in the church, and an active temperance worker. With such men to till the ground and build the homes, and such women to rear the children, there is abundant hope for the future of our beloved land.

REV. LOREN EASTWOOD has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Weedsport, Cayuga County, since 1892. According to the customs of that denomination, Mr. Eastwood has dwelt in many places; and in the towns where he has been settled he will long be remembered both for the spiritual influence he has exerted and for the material assistance he has given in building and repairing church edifices. He was born at Truxton, Cortland County, N.Y., and was the son of Truman and Almira (Simmons) Eastwood. The father was a farmer, and died when his son was but five years old. His grandfather was formerly of Madison County, having originally come from Massachusetts. The mother, Almira Simmons, came from Massachusetts to Lenox, Madison County, in her early life.

From his earliest years Loren Eastwood manifested a great love for learning, and after a common-school education spent every moment he could spare in private reading. This industry was rewarded by his being allowed to enter the ministry at an early age. In 1860 he joined the Oneida Conference, which appointed him to the charge of Sangersfield circuit, afterward Waterville Station. From 1860 until 1862 he was at this place,

and then went to Litchfield circuit, Herkimer County, where he built a church at Crane's Corners. The name of this charge was at this time changed from Litchfield to Cedar Lake. During his pastorate a gracious revival brought scores of souls to Christ, and greatly strengthened the charge. His next field of labor was Jordanville Station, where more than thirty members were taken into the church. Thence he went to Deansville, Oneida County, and after two years to Verona, in the same county. Here he stayed three years, during which time a new church was built and additions made to the membership. From its formation in 1868 he has been a member of the Central New York Conference. In April, 1871, he was appointed to Wolcott, Wayne County, N.Y. This pastorate will long be remembered for the energy and enthusiasm with which he aroused the people to their need of a new church edifice, which was built at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. The membership was increased by a third, and the financial strength of the society was doubled. The high regard and gratitude of the people were manifested by the increased recompense for his services which they bestowed upon him.

After three years and a half at Wolcott the Rev. Mr. Eastwood was sent to Watkins, Schuyler County, where he began his preaching in the Opera House, afterward assisting in the dedication of the new church. Two years later his charge was changed; and he was given what is now West Genesee Street,

Syracuse. His financial ability enabled him to raise a debt of ten thousand dollars, paying off the old mortgage of that amount; and through him the society received a gift of a parsonage worth eight hundred dollars. At that time he was the only Protestant pastor in the settlement of eight thousand inhabitants, and the opposition of the Catholics was very great; and all the financial undertakings of their opponents they watched closely, standing ready to take the church edifice, should their Protestant neighbors fail to raise the funds necessary for carrying on their work. By his brethren in the ministry as well as this grateful church this was called an heroic work and great success. His next charge was at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, where he instituted a movement which resulted in the building of a new parsonage after he had left there, two years later, and accepted the duties of pastor at the First Ward Church at Syracuse. Here he enjoyed three pleasant years, during which the church debt was paid off and the church repaired. At Phoenix, Oswego County, which was his next charge, Mr. Eastwood contributed largely toward making it possible to build a new church, a brick edifice costing ten thousand dollars. He himself collected much of the necessary funds, and took personal charge of the workmen, hiring them and paying them off. A change was now necessary, after such tiring work; and Mr. Eastwood went to Baldwinsville, where he remained the full disciplinary period of five years. The revivals which he held in his fourth year here were extremely interest-

ing, and the good they did is not soon to be forgotten. After two years at Canastota, in Madison County, he was settled at Weedsport in the fall of 1892. The Rev. Mr. Eastwood is a Trustee of the Central New York Conference, and one of the Board of Finance of the Mutual Aid Society of the East Genesee Conference, and has been Secretary of many of the committees of the Conference.

Mr. Eastwood married Anna O. Roantree, of Lenox, Madison County. She was a daughter of James and Ann (Pinckney) Roantree, and was of English ancestry, she herself having been born in Middletown, Yorkshire, England. Her father was born at the old ancestral home at Market Wheaton, Yorkshire; and, when his daughter was fifteen years old, he left England and settled in Lenox, and afterward in Vienna, Oneida County, where he bought a mill and worked at his trade as miller until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood were married April 8, 1857; and they have two children, Ruth Ann and Charles L. The daughter is the wife of the Rev. B. W. Hutchinson, S.T.B., President of the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, W.Va. She has two children—Mark E. and Paul. Mrs. Hutchinson is a graduate of Syracuse University, and has the degree of B.M. Her husband was graduated at Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and afterward at the Boston University School of Theology. Charles L. Eastwood is Secretary of the Eastern Building and Loan Association in Syracuse.

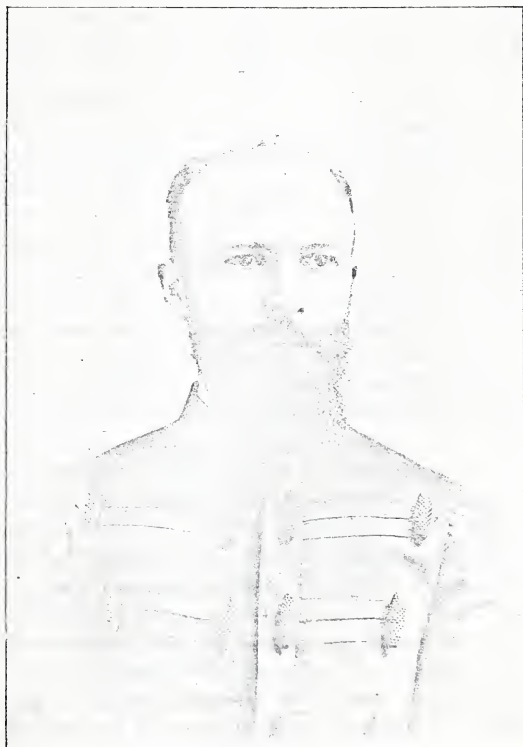
He married Georgiana N. McChisney; and they have one child, Ruth.

Mr. Eastwood has had a long, useful life; and his ministries have been full of good works and faithful service for his Master. Wherever he has been, his voice has not been silent when he saw that the Lord had need of a preacher. He has had much prejudice to overcome, many difficulties to surmount, and much opposition to resist; but in every position he has held he has, by his great ability, his quiet persuasion, and his earnest enthusiasm, improved the material as well as the spiritual condition of those who have looked to him for help, comfort, and advice. Without thought of self, and with the spirit of the Master manifested in all his acts, he has labored faithfully in the vineyard; and all who know him love to think of his deeds of mercy and the words of love and inspiration which this man of God has left with them.

ALFRED K. McALPINE, A.M., Principal of Aurora Academy, occupies a conspicuous place among the prominent educators of this part of the country, his superior talents and scholarly attainments eminently qualifying him for his important work. No State in the Union, it may here be said, possesses greater educational advantages than the Empire State, special attention being given to the instruction of the young, irrespective of sex, throughout its length and breadth, each county offering excellent facilities for the acquirement of knowledge in all

grades, from the kindergarten for the child of tender years to the higher institutions of learning for more mature minds. Professor McAlpine, who presides over one of these advanced schools, is of Scotch ancestry but a native of Canada, having been born in the town of Welland in the Province of Ontario, which was also the place of birth of his father, Alexander J. McAlpine, and of Jonas McAlpine, his grandfather.

Alexander J. McAlpine was a well-educated man, of broad and progressive views, and a man of influence in his native town. Educated for a professional career, he commenced his duties as a teacher, and for eight years was a popular instructor in the schools of Ontario. He subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, achieving excellent results in general farming. He was a man of much force of character, wise and judicious in his counsels, and became prominent in local affairs, being considered authority on all matters pertaining to the management of the town's interests, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Sophia Kennedy. Her father, the Rev. Jacob Kennedy, of Smithville, Ont., was an old pioneer of that part of Canada, and was a minister of repute in the Methodist denomination. His children, inheriting some of his mental abilities, became eminent in professional circles, one of his sons, Dr. John T. Kennedy, being a physician of prominence in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine reared nine children; namely, Alfred K., Augustus W.,



ALFRED K. McALPINE.

Ira L., Bruce F., John J., Irving W., Charles B., William D., and David Lorne.

Alfred K. McAlpine, the eldest child of this family, received his elementary education in the schools of his native country, and, after completing the high school course, matriculated at Scoville University in New Brunswick, at which he was graduated with the degree of B.A. He subsequently began his public career as Professor of Languages and Elocution in the Westchester County Institute, holding that position with great acceptance, having won the approval of the friends and patrons of the college and the high regard of the students, who presented him with a valuable gold chain at the close of his services, as a token of their esteem. The public press of that vicinity also spoke very highly of his ability as an instructor, deploring in no measured terms the loss to the literary and educational circles of the county occasioned by his departure. Going thence to the Peekskill Military Academy, Professor McAlpine was for three years Professor of Classics, under Professor Wright, an educator of repute in this country. At the expiration of that time, remaining still under the employ of Professor Wright, he came to Aurora to assume the charge of the educational department of the Aurora Academy, and has since met with almost phenomenal success in his labors. After he had served in his present position four years, Professor McAlpine asked for his release; but the faculty, justly appreciating his great value to the institution, urged the withdrawal of his resignation and made him

Principal of the academy, which office he has filled in a most creditable manner since 1886. Under his régime this institution is in a flourishing condition, being at the present time taxed to its fullest capacity, the enrolment containing the names of pupils from eighteen different States, their ages ranging from twelve to twenty years. The high rank which it sustains among other similar schools is due to the joint efforts of Professor Wright, President of the New York Military Academy, and Professor McAlpine, who are co-managers of the school. Professor McAlpine has a more than local reputation in his chosen vocation, and has been the recipient of literary honors, Scoville University having conferred upon him the degree of A.M.

On the 19th of July, 1883, the union of the Professor with Miss Frances Howe, the daughter of J. B. Howe, Surrogate of Auburn, was solemnized; but this marriage, so full of promise of future joy and happiness, was destined to be of short duration, Mrs. McAlpine passing to the beautiful life beyond, May 22, 1887. Professor McAlpine is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been Master of the Scipio Lodge for two years. In social and literary circles he is held in high esteem, and his integrity as a man and loyalty as a citizen are unquestioned. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, having, since becoming naturalized, in April, 1885, cast his ballot with that party.

The portrait of Alfred K. McAlpine, teacher, which has place on another page of the "Review," will be recognized by many

pupils and admiring friends as a faithful semblance of this worthy son of Alpin, whose the task

"Noblest that noble minds can ask."

LASUVIOUS H. KING, Postmaster at Port Byron and proprietor and editor of a flourishing newspaper of that town, the Port Byron *Chronicle*, is a man who, by his untiring efforts and indomitable energy, has done much toward the improvement and advancement of that town, and has always availed himself of the advantages of his position as a public man to influence the people to act for the best interests of the general public.

He was born in Batavia, Genesee County, December 9, 1852, son of Richard and Maria J. (Wells) King. Philip King, his paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts and of old Colonial ancestry, being a descendant of Rufus King, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He served a faithful term in the Revolutionary War, in the First New York Regiment, from which he received his discharge in June, 1783, signed by George Washington, which is now in possession of his great-grandson. Coming to Cayuga County, where he had a military grant of six hundred and forty acres of land in the western part of the old town of Mentz, he built a log house on what is now known as King Street, it being almost the only house in that part of the country. Philip King married a niece of General Warren, and lived to see nearly all of his land

cultivated. He was a representative man of his time, being a firm supporter of the Whig party, and as a member of the Baptist church was very influential in the building of the new church edifices in Mentz and also in the village which is now the town of Throop. Dying in 1851, he left a family of children, all of whom had farms in Port Byron. They were Jeremiah, Richard, Ezekiel, and Daniel. Richard King, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Massachusetts, and removed with his parents to Saratoga County, not far from Albany. His early life was spent on the farm; but, when the War of 1812 broke out, he shouldered his musket and entered service, where he participated in the battle of Fort Erie. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and was proprietor of the former Centre House on the old turnpike, continuing in this business until the canal was built and travel moved in the other direction. The old house is still standing on his farm in the western part of Port Byron, a relic of the early days and a landmark to the passers-by. Richard King married Miss Lany Scott, of Saratoga County; and they had six children, as follows: Amos, Hannah, Philip, Richard, Lasuvious, and Sarah, the latter dying after reaching womanhood. Richard King died in 1876, much respected and beloved by all.

His son, Richard King, Jr., the father of Lasuvious H., was educated at the Jordan Academy, and then fitted himself for a surveyor, going to Wisconsin, where he was employed by the State to survey government

roads and lands, and making his home at Sheboygan, in which place he built the first frame house. When but twenty-two years of age he married Miss Maria J. Wells, who was then in her sixteenth year; and, after two years of Western life, they removed to Port Byron, where Mr. King taught school for a few years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the patent rights in the chain pump business, then in its infancy. Here he operated a factory, and later started another in Batavia, after which his business rapidly increased, not only at home, but throughout Central and Western New York. Returning to Port Byron in 1860, he constructed what is now O. B. Turner's dry dock and boat-yard, located on the Erie Canal, operating this until his retirement to his farm in 1873, where he afterward died. In politics he was a Republican, and always voted with his party, although he never held any government position. He was a member of the School Board, having been interested in education since early childhood, and also attended the Baptist church. Maria J. Wells, the wife of Richard King, Jr., was a daughter of Count de Lansing Wells, of French Huguenot descent, whose father was an early settler in this country, taking part in the Indian wars. The father of Maria Wells was one of the leading attorneys of the Cayuga County bar, and died in 1857; and her mother was a native of Port Byron, being born here in 1830, and is still living. Eight children were born to Richard and Maria Wells King, namely: Luella, the wife of C. H. Castner, who is

now dead; Fanny, who was the wife of Fred Horton, and died in 1888; Lasuvius H.; C. de Wells King, of Port Byron; Richard, of Syracuse; Julia, wife of G. H. Horton, of Syracuse; Grace, wife of Daniel Keefer, of Dresden, N.Y.; and Lany, wife of Frank Borgandus, of Syracuse.

Lasuvius H. King received his education at the academy at Port Byron, after which he learned the trade of boat-building and ship-carpentering, later devoting his time to the study of telegraphy. In 1883 he entered the printing-office of the Port Byron *Chronicle*, and at the end of twenty months purchased the interests of the proprietor, continuing in connection with that paper since that time, increasing both its size and circulation and making it one of the leading newspapers of the county. A strong Republican himself, he has used the columns of his paper as a medium for setting forth and upholding the principles of that party, and by his patience, fortitude, and rare business ability, has made this sheet one acknowledged by all to contain the latest news of all affairs, set forth in the best possible manner, and has given to it a large circulation throughout the country in the vicinity of Port Byron. It is now a paper of seven columns, folio form, having been built up almost entirely from the editorial page, and now holds a place with the best newspapers of the county. The office contains a fine Babcock press, which is operated by means of steam-power, being the first power press in the town.

Mr. King has been Justice of the Peace for

the last five years, now serving in his second term of four years, to which position he was elected by the Republicans. He also holds the office of Police Justice for the village of Port Byron, which he has held for five years. He has been connected with the Village Board in the capacity of Clerk, and has been a member of the Board of Education for three years. He was appointed Postmaster in 1890 by President Harrison, and occupied that position in August, the post-office at Port Byron being numbered among the third-class offices of the United States. Mr. King is a member of the Rock Spring Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Port Byron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 130; and Phintias Lodge, No. 246, of Knights of Pythias.

January 22, 1886, he married Miss Carrie A. Thomas, daughter of Gamaliel Thomas, of Port Byron, and they have five children—Lasuvius, Jr., Fanny M., Nellie Bell, Richard, and Lois V. Mrs. King was born and educated in Port Byron, and is the granddaughter of George W. Milliner, an old pioneer settler of the town. Mr. and Mrs. King, with their family, occupy a pleasant home in the village, where they are highly respected and hold a prominent place in the hearts of their many friends and neighbors, whom they are ever ready to help, and for whose interests they are constantly laboring.

ADELBERT P. RICH, attorney-at-law, was born in Cato, this county, May 16, 1860, and is the eldest son of Frank and Frances W. (Petty) Rich. For

three generations the heads of the family have been engaged in the practice of law. The grandfather, George R. Rich, was a lawyer in practice at Cato, as was also his son Frank, father of the subject of this biographical notice. The father and grandfather were Loan Commissioners for the county for many years, and were well known and highly respected. Frank Rich served during the war as Captain of Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, New York State Volunteers.

Adelbert P. Rich received his education at the union school and academy at Cato, and at a private school, after which he read law in the office of his father, being admitted to the bar in the spring of 1882, and locating his office for practice in his native town. In 1883 he was elected Special County Judge, serving for three years in that capacity, and at the end of his term of office was elected District Attorney, and served six years in that office. In 1884 he moved to Auburn, and engaged in the practice of his profession, first with Mr. John A. Dutton as a partner, and second, the former connection having been dissolved, with Mr. E. Clarence Aiken, with whom he is associated at the present time. Mr. Rich was President of the Board of Health in Cato Village in 1881 and 1882, during the small-pox epidemic at that place, and was for several years a member of the Board of Health of the city of Auburn, and during his residence in Cato, from 1881 to 1884, was a member of the Board of Education. He has also been a member and Master of Cato

Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Rich is an ardent Republican, and has served several times as a member of the County Committee. For the last ten years he has been President of the Cato Wagon Manufacturing Company, but devotes the greater part of his time to his large legal practice.

Mr. Rich was married August 7, 1881, to Miss Ida M. Chase, of Cato, and has five children; namely, Bertha, Frank C., Laura E., Eugene M., and Harold R. Rich. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the First Baptist Church of Auburn.

Mr. Rich has made an enviable record for so young a man. The several positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been called have been filled in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself, proving that the confidence of the people which was freely given to him, and the trust reposed in his abilities, were not unworthily bestowed.

JAMES V. WHEELHOUSE, one of the most prosperous business men of the village of Meridian and a substantial representative of the mercantile interests of Cayuga County, is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, his success in life being due to his own unaided efforts. At the age of thirteen years he began life for himself, poor in pocket, but rich in energy and ambition; and with sturdy industry and judicious frugality he laboriously toiled onward and upward, rising by slow degrees from poverty to a condition of affluence and influ-

ence. Mr. Wheelhouse is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in the town of Windham, Bradford County, December 13, 1856, and on the paternal side is of English ancestry, his grandfather, William Wheelhouse, Sr., having been a life-long resident of England.

His father, William Wheelhouse, Jr., was a native of England, born in 1817, in Edenboro, where he remained until about twenty-six years of age. He then emigrated to the United States, and, going to Pennsylvania, bought a tract of wild land in Bradford County, his first work on it being to clear space enough to build a log house as a dwelling-place. By dint of persevering toil he succeeded in improving a very good farm, on which he resided many years. He subsequently removed to Weltonville, Tioga County, N.Y., and there entered the mercantile business, opening a store for general merchandise, which he carried on until his death, in 1866. He married Caroline Peck, who was born near Watertown, N.Y., and who died in Windham Centre, Pa., in 1864, preceding him to the fair world beyond by two years. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom are still living, the following being their record: Margaret is the wife of Charles Lanning, of Nichols, Tioga County; Mary A. married J. E. Hamilton, of North Orwell, Pa.; Susan is the widow of Ephraim Matthews, of Nichols; James V. is the subject of the present sketch; Catherine is the widow of Robert Coryell, of Nichols. The deceased are as follows: Carrie, who died at the age of four-

teen months, and William, who died at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. William Wheelhouse was a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

James was but nine years of age when his father died, and he removed with his sisters to Nichols, Tioga County, N.Y., and there completed his school life, which was begun in the place of his nativity. When thirteen years of age, at a time when most boys need the watchful care and counsel of father and mother, he, who had been doubly bereaved by the hand of death, began life on his own account; his first employment being on a farm, where he received seven dollars a month. After working as a farm laborer for three years, he learned the tinner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with A. A. Swinton in the town of Nichols. A youth of eighteen, he came to Cayuga County in 1875, and, securing a position in the hardware store of Chase & Hunt in Cato, he remained with them three years and a half. The following six months he spent in Auburn; but, not satisfied with his work in that place, he returned to Cato, and, entering the store of Chase & Cole, successors of Chase & Hunt, remained in their employment two years. Buying the store of D. L. Spoor, a hardware merchant of Meridian, in 1882, Mr. Wheelhouse began his mercantile career; and, by his systematic methods of conducting his business, his strict attention to all of its details, and his thoroughly upright dealings, he has met with most gratifying success, and made for himself an honorable record. He has

enlarged his trade, and increased the value of his stock, which was seventeen hundred dollars at the time of his purchase, to five thousand dollars, his store containing a full line of first-class goods, the most complete of any in the village. In 1887 Mr. Wheelhouse bought an interest in the store of S. J. Chase, a hardware merchant of Cato, and carried that on in connection with his store in Meridian for six years, when he disposed of his interest there, and has since given his entire attention to his business in Meridian. He is now occupying a fine two-story building in the village, which he built last year; and, besides this, he owns other property in the village, and bids fair to become one of the wealthy men of the place.

Mr. Wheelhouse was married in 1883, Miss Emma L. Smith, a native of Cayuga County, born in the town of Ira, becoming his bride. Her parents were James and Panthiea Smith, who were for many years esteemed residents of Ira, where Mr. Smith was a successful agriculturist, living there until his death, which occurred in 1870. His wife, who is still living, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wheelhouse, where she has a most pleasant home and everything done for her that can add to her comfort or her pleasure. Two children have been born into the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Wheelhouse, only one of whom, Una M., who was born May 27, 1886, is living, little May, the pet of the household having died at the age of six years.

In politics Mr. Wheelhouse affiliates with the Republican party; and, although no aspi-

rant for official honors, he has served as Village Trustee. Socially, he is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., and of Meridian Lodge, No. 142, A. O. U. W., and belongs to the Knights of S. F. & I., Lodge No. 81. Both he and his wife attend the Baptist church, and are ever among the foremost in any good work.

FRANKLIN D. PUTNAM, M.D., one of the active youngest practitioners of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Cato, Cayuga County, February 14, 1852, and is the son of David and Teresa M. (Hunsiker) Putnam. David Putnam was born at Tribes Hill, Montgomery County, N.Y., December 11, 1823; and his father, Jacob, was born at the same place, June 19, 1785. Jacob was a successful farmer and blacksmith, and during his long and busy life accumulated a handsome property. He came to Cato when quite young, and died there, February 28, 1864, leaving nine children, to each of whom he gave one thousand dollars. David received a common-school education at Cato, and, after completing his studies, immediately engaged in farming. In 1854 he moved to the town of Venice in this county, of which place he is still a resident. Teresa Hunsiker, who was born in the town of Owasco, September 4, 1828, became his wife January 24, 1850. Two children were the fruit of the union; namely, Franklin D. and Charles H., now a successful farmer of Venice.

The future doctor received his first educa-

tion at the district school of Venice, afterward taking a two years' course of study at the Friends' Academy at Union Springs. Upon the completion of his school life, which took place in his twentieth year, he began a course of reading with H. D. Whitbeck, of Venice, preparatory to entering the medical profession, and in the fall of 1873 attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, afterward completing his studies at the Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and graduating in the class of 1875. His first location for practice was in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, where he gained a large country practice; but, desirous of entering a more extensive field, he moved April 1, 1892, to Auburn, opening an office at 93 Wall Street. His new venture has proved a success; for, in the short space of time which has elapsed since he came to Auburn, he has built up a large and increasing practice. Dr. Putnam has identified himself with numerous societies. He is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been Vice-President, and of the Central New York Medical Society. He is also a member of Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 431; David Chapter 34; Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, of which he has served two terms as District Deputy Grand Master. During his residence in Locke Dr. Putnam served on the School Board, and was also Health Officer of the town, and at present is Jail Physician, having been appointed in January, 1893, and reappointed in January, 1894.

Dr. Putnam was married October 29, 1878, to Miss Alice E. Goodridge, of Auburn, one son being the fruit of the union — C. Harold, a bright and interesting boy. Dr. and Mrs. Putnam are attendants and supporters of the Wall Street Methodist Church. During his short residence in Auburn Dr. Putnam has, by his uniform courtesy of manner and promptness in placing his services, medical or otherwise, at the disposal of all, gained for himself the general respect and good will.

ILLIAM GULLIVER has been a resident of Scipio for more than forty years, and during that time he has established for himself a reputation as a thoroughly honest man and a good citizen. Many of the most thrifty and successful agriculturists of Cayuga County were born and reared on the other side of the Atlantic; and to England, especially, is the county indebted for some of her most enterprising and prosperous citizens. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch.

Mr. Gulliver was born in Wiltshire, England, September 15, 1818, being one of the eight children of David and Jane Gulliver, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native country, where the father had the care of one of the estates belonging to the Duke of Somerset. John Gulliver, grandfather of William, was also a life-long resident of Wiltshire, where many of his descendants are yet living. The parental household included

the following children: John, Thomas, George, David, William, Mary, Catherine, and Sarah E., of whom William, the fifth son, and Sarah, who married Jehu Barnard and emigrated to America in 1848, were the only ones to leave their native land.

William Gulliver had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, attending school but one year. When a little lad of nine years he began to be a wage-earner, his first employment being the active and not very remunerative one of keeping birds off of the crops. He was an industrious and ambitious boy, and at the age of twelve years he was advanced to the position of a teamster; and three years later he received another promotion, being made head teamster, remaining thus engaged until twenty years old. Securing the position of keeper of the toll-gate on the turnpike, he took the toll for two years, when he married Sarah Golden, the daughter of George and Hannah Golden; and during the succeeding two years his wife attended the gate, while he worked at any employment he could find. Mr. Gulliver was subsequently engaged for three years as the keeper of a public house in Moundsbury, the inn standing near the site formerly occupied by the Catholic cathedral that Cromwell destroyed. Seeing little opportunity for accumulating any property in England, Mr. Gulliver, accompanied by his wife, emigrated to America in 1848, landing in New York City after a tedious voyage of six weeks and three days in the bark "Elizabeth." After his arrival in this country he worked for a short time with

William King. Leaving New York, he came to Cayuga County, sailing up the Hudson River to Albany, thence by canal-boat to his destination. When he reached Scipio his moneyed capital consisted of just four shillings and sixpence. But he had strong hands, a willing heart, and a resolute spirit; and, filled with a determination to succeed, he set to work. After working out for three years he had, by downright labor, perseverance, and judicious economy, saved enough money to warrant him in buying a home for himself and wife. After purchasing a house and lot in Scipioville Mr. Gulliver rented twenty-three acres of land, also renting the farm he now owns, working it on shares for some time. In his operations he succeeded well; and in 1862 he bought the farm where he now resides, and on which he has, from time to time, made substantial improvements, having built a new barn and corn-crib and entirely renovated the other buildings, his homestead now comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. He has also invested in other real estate, and has a good farm of forty-seven and one-half acres in the town of Ledyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulliver had no children of their own; but in the kindness of their hearts they took into their household a niece, Susie K. Gulliver, and a nephew, Henry Golden, whom they loved and cherished as tenderly as if they were their own offspring, giving to those relatives the advantages that they themselves were deprived of, in their younger days. Mr. Gulliver was six years ago bereft of his estimable wife, who died September 10, 1888.

Like himself, she was a conscientious and valued member of the Methodist church of Scipioville.

Among the respected citizens of Scipio Mr. Gulliver holds an assured place, his industry, uprightness, and neighborly dealing having gained for him the confidence and esteem of the whole community. His loyalty to the country of his adoption is never questioned; and at the time of the Civil War, though forty-five years of age, he stood the draft. He became a naturalized citizen in 1853, and since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its firmest adherents. Previous to that time he was identified with the Whig party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for General Winfield Scott.

ETHAN ALLEN, whose family name occupies a prominent place in the annals of New England, its members being noted for their heroic patriotism and bravery, is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists and respected citizens of Cayuga County, and is the owner of a fine and well-appointed farm, pleasantly situated in District No. 4, in the town of Springport. He is a native and to the "manner born," his birth having occurred in Springport, May 21, 1828, on the homestead which is yet in his possession. In tracing his ancestry back a few generations, it is found that his great-grandfather was Timothy Allen, a life-long resident of Vermont.

His grandfather, Gideon Allen, who was a

cousin of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame, was himself a soldier in the Revolutionary War, thereafter drawing a pension for services at that trying time. In 1792 he left the Green Mountain State, which was the place of his nativity, and, coming to Cayuga County, settled in Aurora. He proved an able citizen of his adopted town, and served its interests in various ways. His death occurred March 12, 1841, at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years. He was a landholder, he and two of his friends having purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land, which was in its primitive condition; and, when the property was divided, he took ninety-five acres, which constitutes the present homestead. The maiden name of his wife was Phoebe Beardsley. She was a native of Washington County, and bore him eleven children; namely, Lemuel, Justus, Silas, Orison, Ezekiel, Zimri, Betsey, Thirza, Sally, Loraina, and Diana, the two daughters last named being twins.

Zimri, the sixth child of Gideon and Phoebe, and father of Ethan of the present sketch, was born in Washington, and came to Cayuga County with his parents in the latter part of the last century. Obtaining a practical experience in the art of tilling the soil in his youth, he became a farmer by choice in his later years, remaining at home, and managing the paternal farm. During the War of 1812 he took an active part, serving until its close, subsequently drawing a pension. Returning to the homestead, he resumed his agricultural labors, making that his permanent home. In

1869 he journeyed to Michigan to visit friends, and while there was taken sick, and died on the 14th of October. He was three times married. His first wife was Abigail St. John, the daughter of Joel St. John, by whom he had four sons—Joel, Gideon, Ira, and Ethan—and two daughters, Emily and Phoebe. His second wife, who was before her marriage Ann Llewellyn, bore him two children; namely, Lewis and Martha A. His third wife, who was formerly Olive St. John, had no children. Joel, the eldest son by the first marriage, who resides in Perry, married Loraina Hathaway, of Scipio. Gideon is at present a resident of California. Ira, who married Maria Newcomb, is now a widower with two children, Lloyd N. and Nancy A. Emily married John W. Bartlett, and died July 9, 1841, leaving one son, Charles A., who resides in Providence, R.I. Phoebe married Eleazer Hathaway, and died December 5, 1887, leaving no children. Martha, daughter of the second wife, married Lebbeus Barton, by whom she had six children, four daughters and two sons; namely, Albertene, Loraina, Clara, Stella, Zimri, and Lebbeus.

Ethan Allen, the fourth son of Zimri and Abigail, was reared to a strong and self-reliant manhood on the parental homestead, and was the recipient of good educational opportunities, taking advantage of which, he fitted himself for the position of an instructor of the young, and for eight terms was engaged in teaching, being thus employed in Springport, Ledyard, and in Wyoming County.

Giving up his professional life, Mr. Allen became interested in agriculture, in which he was actively engaged for three consecutive years in the town of Ledyard, and afterward for ten years on a farm south of the one where he now resides, the ancestral acres, which came into his hands by purchase in 1866. At one time after coming here Mr. Allen retired from active labor for four years, and resided in the village of Union Springs, leaving his farm in the care of his son. His homestead is now in an admirable state of culture and a valuable piece of property, owing to the sound judgment and persistent energy with which he has devoted himself to its management.

Mr. Allen married Mariette Schenck, a daughter of Jacob Schenck, their nuptials being celebrated in December, 1853. A sketch of the father-in-law is given in another part of this volume. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen three children have been born, of whom the following is the record: Charles S., who married Laura A. Grover, of Fleming, has six children—Lena G., Georgie M., E. Grover, Florence, Roy C., and an infant not yet named. Emily, who is the wife of Edwin R. Chase, of Springport, has three children—Laura L., Jesse A., and Iva M. Mary E., who married George H. King, of Scipio, has two children, the elder being Susie M.

Although he does not take an active part in politics, Mr. Allen is interested in general and local affairs, and has served the town for nine years as Assessor. He has been a stalwart Republican since the formation of the

party, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

DR. THEO J. DICKERSON, vitapathic physician of Auburn, is a man of wide experience, and one who has given much time and thought to the study of disease and the processes of alleviating suffering. The vitapathic school is not so well known in this State as some of the other forms of practice, it being among the results of the later investigations of the century. This school treats diseases by the use of force, magnetism, or electricity from either personal or mechanical origin.

Theo J. Dickerson was born in Shawangunk, Ulster County, N.Y., son of William H. and Catherine S. (Weller) Dickerson. His father, who was a farmer and merchant, removed to Newburg on the Hudson when Theo was but thirteen, and afterward moved to Meriden, Conn. His mother was of German descent, and had spent her youth in New England. After the death of her husband she moved with her family to New Haven, Conn., where she lived the remainder of her life. They were members of the old Dutch Reformed church.

After receiving a good common-school education the future physician learned the trade of machinist at Newburg, and for twenty years worked at that, going West to Kansas, where there was a much better opening for mechanics. He lived for a time at Topeka, then travelled through the State, and was there

during the border difficulty. The excitements and dangers of that time appealed to young Dickerson; and he joined the heroic little band of John Brown, and went with him in his noble defence of freedom. He was with him at Osawatomie, Topeka, Lawrence, and Fort Riley, Doniphan, and Solomon City. Dr. Dickerson with one companion laid out the latter place, there being but one log house there at their arrival. He established a ferry across the Solomon River. He had the contract from the United States government to carry the mails between Solomon City and Junction City; and that, at the time of the "border ruffians" and Missouri marauders, was an undertaking which required much care and courage. While he was at Solomon City, the slavery troubles constantly increased, and war was imminent. Early in the conflict Dr. Dickerson enlisted in Company C, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, and, marching through Kansas and Arkansas, participated in the battles of Springfield, Mo., Drywood, Cabin Creek, Fort Riley, and Fort Scott. Three years and four months he spent in the volunteer service, being Commissary Sergeant; but near the close of the war he resigned that position, and went into the ranks as a private.

After the close of the war, in the fall of 1864, he came to Auburn and engaged as a machinist until 1871, and then went into the railroad mail service, running from Fair Haven to Sayre, Pa., and afterward from Syracuse to Rochester on the Auburn division of the New York Central Railroad, and then on the main line and on the Lake Shore Railroad

between New York City and Cleveland, Ohio. In 1881 he began the practice of the magnetic treatment, at the same time studying the system, and afterward attending lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the American Health College, from which he graduated, receiving his diploma in 1886; and since that time he has practised the vitapathic system of medicine. He received the degree of M.D. in 1885 from the Michigan State Society of Rational Medicine. He has made a specialty of chronic diseases and cancers, and with this branch has been eminently successful.

Dr. Dickerson married Mary E. Stone, of Auburn. The Doctor has established an excellent practice in this city, and his reputation and the report of the many remarkable cures he has accomplished have brought to him many cases from distant parts of the State. This system of practice, though new to this region, has been shown in all its merits through the excellent management of Dr. Dickerson. He is a man peculiarly fitted for the work he has undertaken, and the respect bestowed upon him by all those who employ him manifests the success he has attained.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, a prominent citizen of the town of Aurelius, who has here profitably been engaged in general agriculture for more than twoscore years, occupies one of the most attractive of the many beautiful homesteads to be found in Cayuga County. He is a native of Springport, born April 12, 1819, being the worthy de-

scendant of a representative family of pioneers of Central New York.

Jacob Shoemaker, grandfather of the above-named John, was born and reared to man's estate in Pennsylvania. In his early manhood he came to New York, bringing his young family and all of his worldly goods with him, the journey being performed with ox teams. He settled in Lansing, Tompkins County, where he bought a small farm of timbered land, on which he built a log house to shelter his family. In common with the other pioneers of that day, he labored with unceasing toil to improve his land, performing no inconsiderable part in helping to develop the resources of that county. Indians still inhabited the woods. Wild turkey, deer, and other game were abundant, helping supply the family larder. In the course of time he improved an excellent farm, erected a frame house near the old log cabin, and built good farm buildings. There were no markets very near; and the family lived on the products of the farm and the fruits of the chase, the clothing being of home manufacture, woven, spun, and fashioned into garments by the frugal housewife. There he and his good wife, whose maiden name was Storms, spent the remainder of their years. They were the parents of several children.

John Shoemaker, Sr., son of Jacob, was born during the residence of his parents in their native State, Pennsylvania, being very young when they took him to Lansing. His opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited; but he attended the pioneer

schools when he could, and in tender years began to assist his father in his work of eliminating a farm from the wilderness. He was an ambitious young man, full of push and energy, and determined in his efforts to succeed in the battle of life. Following in the footsteps of his parents, he became a pioneer, coming to Springport in the latter part of the last century, bringing all of his household effects in an ox wagon. He bought a farm of forty acres on the Springport road, but, not having ready money, ran in debt for it. As early as possible he sowed his wheat, and the next fall teamed his crop to Albany, the nearest market, and with the proceeds paid for his land. In 1832 he built a brick house, which is still standing on the farm, at the present time occupied by a Mr. Conklin. During the War of 1812 he was drafted into service, but paid a substitute instead of entering the army. He cleared a fine farm, meeting with excellent success in his agricultural operations; and there he passed the remaining years of his life, a respected, honored, and prosperous citizen. He married Polly Osmun, of Lansing; and their household joys, cares, and expenses were increased by the birth of eleven children—namely, Israel, Jacob, Belinda, John, Jr., Henry, Emily, Michael, Thomas, Sally, Mary, and Libby.

John, the subject of the following brief biography, was the fourth child and the third son born to his parents. He attended the district schools of Springport, gleaning his education during the short terms of school, and, as early as practicable, was initiated into

the mysteries of farming. He proved a faithful worker, remaining on the homestead with his father until 1840. In June of that year Mr. Shoemaker began life on his own account, going to Ogden, Monroe County, where he bought of an uncle a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres, for which he was to pay forty dollars an acre. He had to go into debt for the amount, but he worked steadily one year alone; and the next spring his brother Henry bought a portion of the farm, and they carried it on together for two years. John then purchased his brother's share, again becoming sole possessor of it, and continued its management for eight years longer, being well satisfied with the results of his labors. In 1850 he disposed of his property there, and, coming to Aurelius, bought the farm he now occupies, which is pleasantly located in District No. 9, on the Springport road. His efforts in cultivating and improving his homestead have been amply rewarded, his farm, which has two good dwelling-houses and substantial and commodious barns and out-buildings, being a credit to him and an ornament to the town. That Mr. Shoemaker has met with great success throughout his life may be attributed to his industry, skill, and keen foresight, and the fact that he had for a wife a woman of rare ability and excellent judgment, one in whom he placed the utmost confidence, ever giving heed to her wise counsels and suggestions.

The maiden name of this estimable woman, to whom he was wedded in 1842, was Margaret J. Flynn. She was a daughter of Peter

and Castilla Flynn, of Springport. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, the following being their record: George L., who has been twice married, the first wife having been Miss Ada Wheeler, who died, leaving one daughter, his second wife a Miss Pierce; Castilla, the wife of Thomas Durfee, of Aurelius; Frances, who married Adelbert Clapp, of Port Byron; Carrie, who married Edgar Thorpe, of Aurelius; and Ada, who became the wife of Hiram Titus, Jr., of Aurelius. This pleasant household has been sadly bereft, Mrs. Shoemaker, the devoted wife and mother, having been called to the life beyond, October 17, 1887, at the age of sixty-four years. Her memory is still cherished, and her influence is potent as in the days of yore.

Mr. Shoemaker cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and has always remained a stanch Democrat. He is a man held in deep respect throughout the community in which he lives, his integrity and other sterling qualities being everywhere recognized. A very good likeness of this veteran of the harvest fields appears on an adjoining page, giving additional interest to these brief memories of his family.

RON. GORTON W. ALLEN. This gentleman, who is among the most distinguished in the city of Auburn, where he has been a resident since 1861, is especially known as one of the United States Commissioners for the great Columbian Exposition of 1893. He was

born at Lawrenceville, Chester County, Pa., December 20, 1840, the son of Daniel Dudley and Mary (Wair) Allen. The Allens came from old New England stock. Mr. Daniel Allen was a mechanic, who removed from New York to Pennsylvania in 1830.

Gorton began self-support very early. Leaving school at thirteen, he was employed in a store for three years, and then taught school for as many years more. When he reached the age of nineteen, in the year 1859, he came to Union Springs in Cayuga County, and passed two years on a farm. Then he came to Auburn, for the purpose of reading law with Allen & Beardsley, the senior member of the firm being his uncle, William Allen. At the end of a year he tried his hand for a twelvemonth at book-keeping in the Cayuga National Bank. When he was twenty, the shot at Fort Sumter roused the North to the peril in which the Union stood; and two years later, in October, 1862, at the expiration of his banking year, the young man forsook his financial ledgers in order to enlist in the One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Volunteer Infantry as Adjutant. The regiment was forthwith sent to the Department of the Gulf of Mexico, and did valiant duty in the campaign, which resulted in the fall of Port Hudson, young Allen being that whole year on the staff of Brigadier Godfrey Weitzel. Next Adjutant Allen was detailed by the late General N. P. Banks to be clerk of the Provost Court at New Orleans, where he spent another year. Then in 1865, the war being over, he came home, and went into the

business of manufacturing ploughs for three years, being the first in this vicinity to weld this indispensable agricultural implement of steel instead of iron. In 1868 he became connected with D. M. Osborne & Co., and was gradually promoted, till in 1880 he was elected Treasurer of the company. He held this office for ten years, during which time he was constantly brought into contact with the thirteen hundred men employed by the concern in all branches of its extensive plant.

On November 1, 1890, he severed his business relations with Mr. Osborne, having five months before been appointed by President Harrison one of the Chicago World's Fair Commissioners, and finding that his position would require at least half his time before the fair opened and the whole of it afterward. This Columbian Commission was composed of two men from each State, nominated by its Governor and appointed by the President, whose privilege it was to name eight additional Commissioners-at-large, of whom Mr. Allen was one. It is well known how much the members all did to expedite the gigantic enterprise. When the Commission organized, Mr. Allen was chosen one of its four Vice-Presidents; and one of the earliest duties devolving upon him was to assist Chauncey M. Depew and John Boyd Thatcher in arranging a dinner at Delmonico's Hotel in New York City on the eve of Forefathers' Day, December 21, 1891, for a full consideration of the duties of the State in reference to the approaching fair. When the hundred rich and honored guests were seated, Mr. Allen

occupied a place at the right-hand corner of the official table. Mr. Depew was even more felicitous than usual in discharging his duties as chairman. Among the last, but not least, of the speakers, he humorously called upon Mr. Allen, as representing the hayseed districts, not previously heard from; and Mr. Allen replied in a judiciously brief speech, coming at once to the point. He predicted absolute success for the fair, because it was an expression of the wishes of the American people, who find the word "failure" nowhere except in the dictionary. Though New York was sorry not to have the Columbian Exposition within her borders, her citizens would heartily aid in crowning Chicago with victory; and he proposed that Governor Flower be urged to have official inquiries immediately made, so that the whole matter should be thoroughly understood by every inhabitant of the Empire State. In reference to the money required by Chicago for the exposition, the speaker was decidedly of the opinion that it should come from the national government, not as a gift — for the exhibition would never have been accorded to the West, had any such demand been anticipated — but as a loan, to be repaid out of the receipts of the fair, inasmuch as Chicago should do at least as much as the metropolis had promised when the project was under Congressional consideration. A full record of this excellent speech was published next day in the *Chicago Tribune*, with a picture of the banquet, a diagram of the tables, and a portrait of Mr. Allen, with other noted participants.

In connection with the approaching fair a very important meeting of the National Commissioners was held in Chicago, where Mr. Allen won great and deserved credit for the broad views he maintained. As Chicago had assumed the responsibility of the exposition, he argued that details, especially as to location, should be willingly left to that city; while at the same time he strongly advocated the claims of the Lake Front as the site of the fine buildings proposed and the electric plant. At last the preparatory work was over, and the fair ready. Besides his general duties at Chicago, Mr. Allen was a member of the Committees on Electricity and Ceremonies; and he was also constantly at work, both as Vice-President and as one of the six General Managers of the New York State Board, taking personal charge of the interests of his State and the erection of its admired building.

The city of Brooklyn did a great deal for the exposition; and, while it was in progress, in the latter part of June, 1893, many Brooklynites were present at a reception banquet given largely in their honor. In the absence of the chief executive officer, it fortunately fell to Commissioner Allen's lot to be chairman. He not only spoke cordially and generally, but gave an extensive statement of facts, which were recorded by the public prints on account of their intrinsic value as well as their cogent courtesy. He referred to the dozen departments containing extensive New York exhibits, from all forms of agriculture to arts and ethnology, and showed how the

figures proved the leadership of the Empire State in electricity and the culture of hops, and nearly made her the equal of Virginia in tobacco. In bee culture, wool-shearing, transportation, floriculture, forestry, wheat-growing, mining, in stone, clay, and all sorts of metallic work, in machinery and dynamite — in fact, in almost every mentionable line of work New York was on the alert and in the thick of honorable emulation. In conclusion he called especial attention to the working model of the Elmira prison, sent from the Rochester Industrial School, and to the huge bas-relief map of the State; and then he pointed proudly to woman's share in the great fair. It would be difficult to find a better compendium of New York enterprise than this speech affords, though here only its barest outline can be cited.

The fair over, in the fall of 1893 Mr. Allen returned to Auburn, and once more turned his attention to mercantile and manufacturing pursuits; but he could not long remain in this quiet life, his talents being too widely known to allow their concealment under the trade bushel, however commodious and useful. Since his previous retirement from business Mr. Allen had been rapidly fulfilling the predictions of confident friends by renewed flights of oratory. He received the sobriquet of the Western Tornado; and his name was coupled with that of the gentleman who first bestowed that title upon him, one of the most popular publicists of the day, Chauncey M. Depew. When the latter was made President and the former Vice-President

of the New York State World's Fair Commission, an Auburn paper paid them so felicitous a compliment that it will bear repeating here: "One can do all the talking, if necessary, and some of the work; while the other can do all the work, if necessary, and some of the talking. No man surpasses Depew in the magic of his eloquence and oratorical gifts. No man can outdo G. W. Allen when it comes to executive capability." As his Commissioner's appointment indicates, he has long been an active Republican, high in local councils. Even before the fair, when the National Republican Convention assembled in Minneapolis, Mr. Allen was one of the two delegates from his Congressional district. Already, in 1880, 1884, and 1888, he had served the Republican cause magnificently, and in nearly every campaign, local and general, his unselfish, generous, impulsive presence was felt, not only in declarations, but in deeds and dollars; and that he should now be delegated to that great gathering of his party was no more than his due. Albeit General Harrison was not elected for the second Presidential term, this was no fault of Mr. Allen in aiding and abetting the nomination. Though in this narration the chronological sequence of Mr. Allen's career has been partially reversed, for the sake of unity in setting forth his Fair fame, it should be remembered that the Minneapolis Convention had preceded the great Chicago display of 1893. Later, however, he might truly say, in the language of Othello, "I have done the State some service"; and it was inevitable that he

should be thought of for higher political preferment. In September of 1894 his name came prominently before the Republican Convention as a candidate for the position of Lieutenant Governor of the State, as the name of his friend and former colleague, Mr. Depew, had been spoken of for the Governorship. The party choice fell elsewhere; but this effort was a harbinger of political advancement, sure to be his fate in the near future. Well has Longfellow said, "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame"; while with equal force the practical Samuel Smiles declares: "It is a mistake to suppose that men succeed through success. They much oftener succeed through failure."

A concomitant of his relations to David M. Osborne was a tenderer union in 1866 with Mr. Osborne's youngest sister, Caroline Bulkley Osborne, from whom he was parted by death in 1888. Mrs. Allen left one son, Munson Osborne Allen, who died in April, 1891, just as he reached his majority. In November, 1891, when he decided to devote his time to the Chicago Fair, Mr. Allen married his second wife, Ada R. Myers, of Auburn. They continue to occupy their beautiful home, a brick dwelling at No. 85 South Street, which Mr. Allen built in 1882. Such a career as his lends point to the lines of Pope:—

"It is not strength, but art, obtains the prize,
And to be swift is less than to be wise—
'Tis more by art than force of numerous strokes."

WILLIAM H. CARR, the leading merchant of Meridian, is one of its most substantial and prominent business men, and an important factor in promoting its advancement and prosperity. As a citizen he is held in high repute, and by his excellent character and straightforward business course in life has fully established himself in the esteem and confidence of his associates and neighbors, winning an extensive and lucrative patronage in this vicinity, his large store containing a complete assortment of general merchandise. He is a native of New York, and proudly claims Cayuga County as the place of his birth, which occurred in Port Byron, July 6, 1841.

The Carr family came originally from Ireland, and possessed in a remarkable degree the generous traits of the warm-hearted Irish race. William T. Carr, Sr., who was born and reared in Orange County, New York, came from there when a young man, and settled in Port Byron in 1800, being one of the pioneers of this county. The land was then in its virgin state, wolves, bears, deer, and wild turkeys being abundant in the forests, and often a source of terror to the inhabitants. Mr. Carr was a tanner and currier by trade, and pursued his occupation until his early death at the age of forty-eight years.

William T., Jr., and Sophia (McCraken) Carr, the parents of William H., were both natives of New York, the mother having been born in Washington County, while her father's birth occurred in Orange County. He was a small lad when his parents came to

Cayuga; and his life was afterward spent in Port Byron, where he was prosperously engaged in farming. He was a well-known citizen, and much respected for his personal worth, and was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party. In his religious views he was a Universalist. His wife was an esteemed member of the Methodist church. Of their four children only two are now living—William H. and Frances, the wife of Rev. L. A. Dibble, of Troy, N.Y.

William H. Carr, the subject of this brief personal history, grew to manhood in his native town, there receiving a substantial education in its schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he learned the milling business, and was thus occupied for some years. He subsequently turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, as more congenial to his tastes and abilities, first opening a store of general merchandise in the town of Ira, N.Y., where he remained six years, meeting with good success. In 1889 Mr. Carr established his present place of business in the village of Meridian; and, by his upright and honorable transactions, courteous and agreeable manners, and a ready willingness to oblige all patrons, he has built up a profitable trade, being one of the largest dealers in this locality, carrying a stock valued at from eight to ten thousand dollars, with his annual sales amounting to from fifteen to eighteen thousand. His business has rapidly increased; and, owing to its demands, he has in the process of erection a large, two-story brick building, twenty-eight by seventy

feet, into which he will remove as soon as it is completed, and where he will endeavor to still further accommodate his numerous customers and friends.

Mr. Carr was united in marriage in 1861 to Esther A. Somers, who was also born in Port Byron. Their happy family circle has been enlarged and brightened by the birth of four children; namely, Elizabeth, Ida, Grace, and William H., Jr. Mrs. Carr is a woman universally respected for her amiability and kindness of heart, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Carr is liberal in his religious views and a prominent supporter of the Democratic party. He takes an active interest in the public welfare, and, although no aspirant for political honors, was elected and served as Supervisor in Ira, a strong Republican town, in 1876 and 1877, and as Town Clerk in the same town several years, besides holding minor offices, and is at present Notary Public. Socially, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. at Port Byron, Lodge No. 130, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 142, of Meridian, also belonging to the E. A. Union of Cato.

RON. WILLIAM P. ROBINSON, a prominent public-spirited citizen of Auburn, present Supervisor of the Ninth Ward, has been a resident of the same precinct since 1841; but he was born in Westerly, R.I., June 13, 1834. His father, Dr. Horatio Robinson, and his mother, Mary Robinson, were second cousins, and grand-

children of Revolutionary soldiers. Both were descended from the Rev. John Robinson, the Pilgrim pastor, who was not destined to come with his flock from Holland to the New World, but whose sons emigrated soon after the "Mayflower's" famous first voyage to Plymouth. Dr. Horatio Robinson studied medicine with his father-in-law, and also was graduated from the Berkshire Medical School in Pittsfield, Mass. For a time he practised his profession in Westerly, but later came with his family to Potter, Yates County, N.Y. Though formerly belonging to the allopathic school, the Doctor was about this time converted to homœopathy, so he renewed his medical studies at Seneca Falls with Dr. Biegler, and was the first to introduce the new system into Auburn, whither he removed in the summer of 1841. Though so strenuously opposed by physicians of the old school that they actually tried to have him indicted for malpractice by the grand jury, yet his practice rapidly increased, such unfair antagonism only serving as fuel for his popularity, which never afterward waned. In response to his efforts in organizing the Homœopathic Medical Society, he was chosen its first President. In politics he graduated from the Whig party to Republicanism; and in religion, as might be expected of such a man, he was a liberal, and earnestly devoted to the Universalist denomination. At his death, in 1890, he left two sons and one daughter. The elder son, Horatio Robinson, Jr., followed his father's example by becoming a physician, and was regarded by the best professional judges as perhaps the

best practitioner in his city; but he died in 1891 at the age of sixty-one, a year after his father. A daughter, Margaret Robinson, became the wife of Francis H. Bradley, and died in New York City in 1869. William P. is the younger son. The younger daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born in 1836, married B. B. Snow, who for the past twenty years has been Superintendent of Schools, and was formerly County Clerk.

William P. Robinson received a common-school education, and was then fitted for Hamilton College. After graduation there he was local editor of the *Auburn Advertiser* for several years, during that period being also Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for two terms, and was three terms a Supervisor in the Second Ward. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Assembly from the Second Cayuga District; and he was re-elected the next year, taking his seat in 1864. As chairman of a most important committee, that on cities, he was successful in obtaining a charter for Wells College and for the Auburn City Savings Bank, and also for the erection of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad bridge across the Hudson River at Albany. On the completion of this portion of his political career Mr. Robinson began the manufacture of corn-shellers and other agricultural implements; but this did not long keep him from public office, for through his warm friend, the Hon. Charles J. Folger, he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Taxes of New York City, a place which he held fourteen years. When Mr. Folger was made

Secretary of the United States Treasury in 1882, under President Arthur, Mr. Robinson was appointed superintendent of the government mill in Dalton, Mass., where all the paper used in printing national bank-notes is made. In 1887 he returned to Auburn, and took charge of the publishing and printing department of D. M. Osborne & Co. till 1890, when he was elected Supervisor of the Ninth Ward of the city, a kindred position to the one he had previously held in Ward Two; and this place he has retained four years by re-election, at the same time doing efficient work for the Republican County Committee, both as its Secretary and Chairman, being the present incumbent of the latter place and also Supervisor.

On Christmas Day, 1856, he married Louise E. Smith, of Auburn, a sister of the Hon. J. Wesley Smith, of the Albany *Argus*, and of Byron C. C. Smith, a leading business man of Auburn; and they have seven children, who are severally making a good record, having either already entered on active life or being in advanced preparation. Julia Robinson is a teacher in the Auburn High School. Charles Dwight Robinson is a Newburg merchant. Mary Ann Robinson lives at home. Frank D. Robinson is in business with his brother Charles. Frederick William Robinson was graduated at Yale College in 1890, and became a teacher in the Yale Preparatory School of New York City. He is captain of the athletic crew, and foremost in various other muscular sports, having won the gold medal for his all-round capability in this

direction. Louis E. Robinson and his sister Agnes, the two youngest children, are in school. Their mother is an attractive lady, lending additional lustre to their beautiful home, 24 Court Street.

To Mr. Robinson might be applied the words of the great Edmund Burke: "In a free country every man thinks he has a concern in all public matters, that he has a right to form and a right to deliver an opinion on them. This it is that fills such countries with men of ability in all stations." A fellow-Supervisor has pronounced Mr. Robinson the strongest member of the Board; and those who make his acquaintance find him a polished gentleman, broadened by travel and by wide contact with public men and public affairs. Like its head, his household is filled with refinement and culture.

JAMES A. GOULD is familiarly known to the people of Scipio as the owner of one of the finest homesteads within its limits, on which he is successfully engaged in cultivating the soil. Born in this town on the 10th of April, 1853, son of De Witt and Hannah (Aiken) Gould, he is now in the prime of life, and holds a prominent position as an agriculturist of more than average intelligence and skill. He is of good New England stock, his grandfather, Joseph Gould, having been born in the State of Vermont, and there reared to manhood. He subsequently removed to Tompkins County, New York, where he was among the earlier settlers,

and during the remainder of his life was there engaged in farming. He married Betsey Smiley, who passed her declining years in Cayuga County, dying at the home of her son, De Witt C. Gould. The other son, named Benjamin, left home on attaining his majority, and was never heard from afterward.

De Witt C. Gould, who was born in Tompkins County, received his early education in the district schools. He taught four terms in the town of Scipio, two at Sherwood, and two at Bolt's Corner. He afterward pursued his studies at the Aurora Academy, and, desiring to enter the legal profession, for which he was well adapted, he read law at home; and, though not admitted to the bar, he served for many years as Justice of the Peace, his wise decisions being always received without a dissenting voice. In 1841 he was united in marriage to Hannah Aiken, the daughter of James and Levisa Aiken, who were born, bred, and married in Connecticut, and came to Cayuga County when they were young, Mrs. Aiken riding on horseback, bringing a young infant with her. On the death of her father Mrs. De Witt C. Gould inherited a farm, which her husband subsequently managed with the same systematic skill and enterprise that he had hitherto shown in all of his work, having since added other land by purchase, and has made many and substantial improvements. Here this worthy couple spent many years of wedded usefulness and content; but on April 13, 1888, the loving wife, kind mother, and faithful friend passed on to the higher life, leaving a vacancy in the house-

hold and a pleasant memory that will ever be tenderly cherished. Mr. De Witt C. Gould, who still lives on the homestead, is one of the most respected of the citizens of Scipio; and with its progress and prosperity he has always been closely identified, taking a genuine interest in its educational and financial advancement, and was for many years School Trustee, and for nineteen years was Loan Commissioner.

His son James was educated in the public schools of Scipio, and on the home farm obtained a practical experience in the art and science of agriculture. At the age of twenty-one years he took unto himself a wife, but did not leave the parental hearthstone until three years later, when he purchased one hundred acres of land, a portion of which was in its virgin state, and with characteristic energy and industry began its improvement. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, enterprising and progressive in all matters; and in addition to his general farming he carries on an extensive business in stock-raising, having one of the finest herds of registered Durham cattle to be found in this locality. He spares neither time nor expense in the improvement of his property, and has in recent years put in more than five miles of tile ditching.

The marriage of Mr. James A. Gould with Miss Lois Emeline Chase was solemnized in 1874; and two years later their only child, a son, named Wilson M., was born. He is a youth of fine abilities, at present a student in the Howland School, where he is fitting himself to enter a law school. Mrs. Gould is the

daughter of John P. and Lois E. (Hart) Chase, the former of whom was born in Dutchess County, New York, November 23, 1820, and died February 7, 1890. He removed from the place of his nativity to Cayuga County, and, settling in Scipio, became one of its most influential citizens, serving in the various town and county offices, and for fourteen years was Supervisor. He was an ardent worker in the cause of temperance and a prominent member of the society of Good Templars. He led an honest, upright, Christian life, and was a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In all the walks of life, Mr. Gould is a worthy representative of all that constitutes an exemplary citizen, in his domestic relations being a devoted husband and a kind father, in social life a pleasant and genial companion, and in business circles an honored and trusted man, with whom it is a pleasure to deal. In 1892 he was elected as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and as a School Trustee he has served most acceptably. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876. In his religious views he is a believer in the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which his excellent wife is a valued member.

RELSON SCHENCK, a-retired farmer of Springport, has been a resident of the town for more than fourscore years, and in that time has witnessed many

wonderful transformations in the county, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer, the log cabins of the forefathers being replaced by commodious frame houses, and the hamlets of the early time developing into thriving villages and populous towns and cities. Although Mr. Schenck was not yet born when the first settlements were made, his parents contributed their full share of the pioneer labor. Mr. Schenck is of worthy Dutch ancestry, his grandfather, Cornelius Schenck, having emigrated from Holland to the United States in early Colonial times, being among the original settlers of New Jersey, where he spent his remaining years.

John Schenck, son of Cornelius, was born in New Jersey, and there spent the earlier portion of his life. Having good mental ability, he was given exceptional educational advantages, and, fitting himself for the position of a teacher, followed that profession several years, achieving great success in his labors. Desirous of turning his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, he wended his way westward, accompanied by his family; and, finding that land could be bought at a nominal price in Cayuga County, he settled in the town of Genoa, where he began to clear a farm, and, resuming his professional duties, taught school in the winter season and farmed in the summer. Subsequently removing to Springport, he bought a tract of land on the Gully road, where he built up a fine homestead, his broad and cultivated fields, covered with waving grain, replacing the immense tract of woodland. There he and his

good wife, a true helpmate, sharing with him the toils, privations, and discomforts of frontier life, reared their large family of children, training them to habits of industry and thrift. At length, life's labors done, these brave and faithful toilers passed on to the unseen world beyond; and their mortal remains were laid to rest in the family lot on the homestead. The maiden name of Mrs. John Schenck was Polly Quackenbush. She was a native of New Jersey; and she and her husband were the parents of fourteen children, namely: Cornelius, born June 10, 1791; Nellie, born April 29, 1793; Polly, born May 6, 1795; Geshea, born September 24, 1796; Ruloff, born February 4, 1798; Catherine, born March 10, 1799; Sarah, born March 21, 1801; John, born December 22, 1802; William, born February 20, 1804; Peter, born August 12, 1805; Jacob, born December 7, 1806; Sylvanus, born February 25, 1809; Sylvester, born April 29, 1810; and Nelson, born November 27, 1811.

Nelson Schenck, the youngest of this family group, is one of the few native-born octogenarians of Springport, and occupies a prominent position among its esteemed and honored citizens. His whole life has been spent within its precincts, he having in his boyhood acquired his education in its district schools, and later becoming actively engaged in developing the resources by virtue of which it is classed among the best of the unusually fine agricultural regions to be found in this part of the Empire State. Reared under the parental roof-tree, he became familiar with

the manual labor of the farm when quite young, and remained with his parents, assisting in the management of the homestead for forty years. On the death of his father Mr. Schenck bought one hundred acres of the original farm, and for seven years carried on general agriculture in a most satisfactory manner. He then sold that property to his nephew, Cyrus Schenck, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this volume, and purchased the residence in Union Springs, where he has since made his home. He is an enterprising and intelligent man, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town or county. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and does all that he can to advance the interests of that party. He married Matilda Bliss, a daughter of Briar and Mehitable (Hubble) Bliss, both of whom spent their declining years in the town of Springport. Mrs. Bliss was a native of Vermont. He died in 1875.

ILLIAM HUGHES, D.D.S., is a well-known and popular resident of Auburn, and one of the leading representatives of the dental profession of that city. Perhaps no professional calling so aptly illustrates the swift advance of science in this *fin de siècle* period as that of dentistry. Perhaps the most important branch of surgery, because of its required application at some period of life by almost every member of the human family, it was yet, until very modern times, left largely in the hands of charlatans and

itinerant professors. Grandparents living to-day can recall with shuddering reminiscence the barbarous methods in vogue in their younger days; and the youth of the present generation have reason to be thankful that they live in times when intelligent study, patient investigation, and careful experiment have done so much to make life pleasanter by banishing some of its greater and minor ills, and modifying to so large an extent human pain and suffering. In the valuable discoveries and improvements made in dentistry in recent years, elevating it to the dignity of a distinct and separate science, America has taken a foremost place -- so much so that American methods are followed in European countries, and European dentists in many instances come to this country to study and perfect themselves in their profession.

The subject of this biographical sketch, however, came to this country at the age of sixteen, and had no thought at that time of entering his present calling. He was born in County Armagh, Ireland, May 6, 1852, and is the son of James and Mary Hughes. The family came originally from Wales, but settled in Ireland some three hundred years ago, where, for the most part, they have remained to the present day. Dr. Hughes was educated in Ireland until his seventeenth year, when he came unaccompanied to this country on a visit, and took up his residence for some time in Ithaca, N.Y. While here the sad news came to him of his mother's death; and, feeling that the strongest tie that bound him to his native land was broken, he resolved to

make this country his future home. Remaining in Ithaca from 1869 until 1884, he there first felt attracted toward his future profession, and began the study of dentistry in 1871 with Drs. Hoysradt and Franklin, two of the most skilled and prominent dentists in the State. Profiting by their instructions, he remained with them three years until they dissolved partnership, when he formed a business connection with Dr. G. W. Hoysradt, they continuing together for nine years. In 1884 Dr. Hughes came to Auburn, and opened an office at 139 Genesee Street, where he has remained ever since, and, by means of his acknowledged skill, close attention to his professional duties, and unblemished personal character, has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice.

In connection with his professional calling, Dr. Hughes has shown himself to be a man of sound practical sense. He believes in the good old adage that "prevention is better than cure," and to this end has worked long and faithfully to get a bill before the State legislature, the provisions of which, when put into practical operation, would confer incalculable benefit upon the rising generation. The bill provides for properly qualified men on salary to give instruction on the hygiene of the teeth in the public schools. This proposal has met with strong indorsement and encouragement from prominent men, who see the practical utility of the proposed bill. Dr. Hughes has endeavored in many ways to benefit his adopted city. He has occupied a leading place on the Auburn Board of

Trade, and has been successfully active in inducing substantial business concerns to establish themselves in the city of Auburn.

In February, 1879, Dr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Annette Hendrick, of Penn Yan, who died, leaving no children. His second marriage was to Miss Frankie Lasher, April 27, 1892; and they are the parents of one son, William David. The family are members and attendants of the Holy Family Church.

In political affairs Dr. Hughes is an active and useful member of the Democratic party, ever ready to render party service, but has never been an aspirant for office, the duties of his large practice engrossing his whole time. During his residence in Auburn he has gained a high standing in the community as a citizen, the esteem of a wide circle of friends, and the respect of men of all classes with whom he has come into contact. Having scarcely reached middle life, he may look forward to a long future career of usefulness, both in the sphere of professional activity and in his more private relations as a man.

HON. SERENO ELISHA PAYNE, the high-minded and able member of the National House of Representatives for the Twenty-eighth District of New York, resides in Auburn, but was born in Hamilton, Madison County, on June 26, 1843, the son of William Wallace and Betsey (Sears) Payne. Two brothers Payne were pioneer settlers in this region, coming from

Connecticut, taking up and clearing large tracts of land where now stands the village of Hamilton. To Samuel Payne, one of those brothers, belonged the site of the then Madison, now Colgate, University; and to the other, Elisha Payne, belonged the site of the present park, he being considered the founder of the village, where he remained till his death, which happened about the date of his grandson Sereno's birth.

Elisha Payne's son, William W. Payne, was born January 22, 1814, in Hamilton, where for a time he was a merchant. Thereafter he left the place of his nativity, and went to the Red River country in Louisiana and to Texas, where he was in the same line of trade, dealing in general merchandise. Some time after Sereno's birth Mr. Payne bought a farm in the town of Sennett, where he remained till his death in 1863. He was twice elected by the Republicans of the Northern District of his county to represent them in the General Assembly during the years 1859 and 1860.

His death was a distinct loss to the Republican party, of which he was one of the earliest members, and in which he was always active, being fitted by education, as well as natural ability, to fill any place whereto he might be called. Mrs. Elisha Payne, who died in 1867, was a native of Sennett, daughter of David Sears, a pioneer in Cayuga County, and his wife, Mrs. Thankful Sears, who was a daughter of a Baptist minister, the Rev. David Irish, the first white preacher in this region. Both the Sears and Payne fami-

lies were strict adherents of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Payne reared eight children, four of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of their birth. Sereno E. Payne received his education first in the district school and then in Auburn Academy. At the age of twenty-one he was graduated from Rochester University in the class of 1864, receiving the degree of A.B. Among his classmates was Mr. Truman J. Backus, LL.D., who became President of the famous Packer Institute in Brooklyn, which position he now holds. After leaving college, Mr. Payne read law with Cox & Avery, of Auburn, and in 1866, at the age of twenty-three, was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term held in Rochester. After remaining three years in Cox & Avery's office, he entered into partnership with John T. M. Davie; and this relation lasted until Mr. Davie's election as Surrogate in 1870, after which Mr. Payne carried on business alone until he went to Congress, though since that time he has associated with himself John W. O'Brien as partner. Meantime he held sundry local offices. From 1868 to 1871 he was City Clerk; in 1871 and 1872, Supervisor; from 1873 to 1879, for two terms, District Attorney; from 1879 to 1882, President of Board of Education. In 1882 he was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket for what was then called the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, comprising Cayuga, Wayne, and Seneca Counties. While he was serving this term, there was a readjustment, whereby the district

was changed to No. 27, with Oswego County in place of Seneca. There was already a Republican member from Oswego County in the Forty-eighth Congress, Judge Newton W. Nutting, who was likewise serving his first term. Of course this caused a struggle between Judge Nutting and Mr. Payne, to see which of the two should be his own successor, as both could not be eligible to the place. Mr. Payne carried the day in the Republican Convention, and was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress.

Two years later, after another struggle between the delegates from the two counties, Judge Nutting was nominated for the Fiftieth Congress. Thereupon Mr. Payne magnanimously went before the convention, and declared that he did not believe in short terms, but that there should be permanency in office, in order to secure the best influence, and that the district should retain any official as long as he satisfactorily discharged his duties. Furthermore, believing that Judge Nutting would fulfil those requirements, Mr. Payne declared his readiness to withdraw from the field in favor of the Judge; and it was largely through Mr. Payne's generous advocacy that his opponent was renominated and elected to the Fifty-first Congress, while harmony was preserved in the Republican ranks. Judge Nutting, however, was stricken with a fatal malady before Congress assembled, and passed beyond the strifes of earth. Then, without solicitation on Mr. Payne's part, a new convention assembled; and he was unanimously renominated to fill the vacancy, and finally

elected. In 1890 he was chosen for the Fifty-second Congress. Then came another change. A new apportionment was made and a new district formed, the Twenty-eighth, to include Cayuga, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, and Cortland Counties; and Mr. Payne became the representative of that district. During his first term in the Forty-eighth Congress he was placed upon two committees, one on the Revision of Laws, and the other on Expenses of the Department of the Interior. Ordinarily, neither of these committees has much of any business to transact; but in this instance a sub-committee was appointed by the Interior Committee, to investigate the condition of the government reservations at Hot Springs, Ark. Of this sub-committee Mr. Payne was a member. A thorough inquiry was made, and a report was duly submitted, which has since been a frequent subject of Congressional comment, and has been the cause of saving large expenditures.

In the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Payne was appointed a member of the Committee on Elections, before which some important cases were brought, one of them being the claim of Jacob Romies against Frank Hurd, the noted free-trade advocate, of Toledo, Ohio. During the deliberations in committee Mr. Payne took advantage of a rule which had long passed into a condition of innocuous desuetude. This rule allowed any member, when called upon for his vote, to give his reasons before recording it. Mr. Payne made an hour's speech in favor of Mr. Romies, and was credited with turning the scale in that gentleman's

favor, and securing him the majority vote in committee. In the House debate on the subject Mr. Payne made a powerful address on that side. That victory should perch on the Romies banners was the more remarkable because there was in the House a Democratic majority of eighty. When the Fifty-first Congress assembled, Mr. Payne was appointed a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, a position he still occupies; and it was in this committee that the McKinley Bill, so called, was brought forward. Its formulation embodied the result of five months of solid work on the part of the eight Republican members of the committee, Mr. Payne being the only Republican member for the Empire State, and consequently the only direct representative of her great interests. It has been truly said that of the four thousand items embodied in this bill there was scarcely one that did not interest the inhabitants of some part of the State—a fact which may convey some idea of the burden placed upon the shoulders of the single Republican who had the matter in charge. In the Fifty-second Congress, when the tariff was under discussion, Mr. Payne made several able speeches on the subject; and at the special session of the Fifty-third Congress, in the summer of 1893, he spoke admirably on the Election Bill and the Silver Question. In the long session which followed, Mr. Payne was in the front rank of the opposition to the Wilson Bill. He made more than twoscore speeches on various amendments offered by himself and others, as well as more elaborate

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remarks when the Wilson Bill was reported to the House, and when the Brice-Gorman amendment was finally agreed to. At the Republican Convention held at Auburn on September 12, 1894, Mr. Payne was unanimously renominated for his sixth term. Mr. Payne has never forgotten any local necessity. During his first term of service he succeeded in obtaining an appropriation for an Auburn United States court-house and post-office, which is one of the finest to be found in any city of this size. On several occasions he has secured the improvement of important harbors on Lake Ontario.

In 1873, at the age of thirty, before he had reached his Congressional period, Mr. Payne was married to Gertrude Knapp, daughter of Osear F. Knapp, of Auburn; and they have one son, William Knapp Payne, born in 1875, and a member of the class of 1895 at Yale College.

Emerson has said, "Honor and fortune exist for him who always recognizes the neighborhood of the great, always feels himself in the presence of high causes"; and Shakspeare makes one of his characters declare, "If I lose mine honor, I lose myself." This fine sense of honor in Mr. Payne has made a part of his own personality; and never, especially in public life, has he forgotten the truth embodied in certain words of the famous Dr. Johnson: "Remember that nothing will supply the want of prudence, and that negligence and irregularity long continued will make knowledge useless, wit ridiculous, and genius contemptible."

MRS. HANNAH KELLETT WINSLOW, of Union Springs, is the much respected widow of William Barker Winslow. Her husband was born February 8, 1807, five years before the last struggle with Great Britain. His birthplace was Ledyard; and he was the son of John and Amy (Barker) Winslow, the paternal grandparents being Edward and Abigail (Davis) Winslow.

Mr. John Winslow was born on September 24, 1764. His native place was Dartmouth, Mass.; and he was a descendant of the Winslows who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." His wife, Amy Barker, to whom he was married in Washington County, New York, was born December 13, 1763. A few years later they removed to Ledyard, Cayuga County, three miles from Aurora, on the State road. The Winslows were Friends, and the Quaker meeting-house was built on a portion of John Winslow's land. Until 1834, when he was seventy years old, they lived on the State road farm, and then bought another farm in the same town, where both of them died, Mr. Winslow on July 28, 1848, and his wife five years later, in 1853.

William Barker Winslow had the usual training of a country boy; that is, he went to the district school and worked on the farm. In due time he became the owner of a farm of over three hundred acres, two and a half miles east of Aurora and one of the finest in the county; and he also had a saw-mill, and dealt largely in lumber, a profitable business at all times, but especially so when a country is

rapidly growing. He followed his birthright religion as a Quaker, and was widely respected as a good and industrious man. He was a Whig and a Republican, but not a politician, though his interest in education led to his filling for many years the office of School Clerk and Librarian. In 1869, when he was over sixty years of age, the family removed the village of Union Springs, where they built a pleasant residence on the corner of Centre and Ridgeway Streets; but Mr. Winslow lived only three years to enjoy it, for he died May 7, 1872, aged sixty-five.

Mr. William B. Winslow was not married early. In fact, he had reached the age of thirty-seven when he was united January 24, 1844, to Hannah Kellett, who was born in Poplar Ridge, May 10, 1818, and was therefore twenty-six years old when she became a bride. Her father, John Kellett, was an Englishman, born at Emmont Bridge in Westmoreland County, England, September 23, 1777, while the American colonies were fighting for their independence. Little did his parents dream that, when their baby grew to young manhood, he would emigrate to the new republic; but he did so, settling on the State road, half a mile east of Poplar Ridge, when he was about twenty-eight years old. Then he bought land, and established a home, taking for his wife Hannah Vannornum, who was born in Washington County, New York, November 8, 1781, before the Revolution was fairly over, and was the daughter of Abram and Margaret Vannornum, the latter belonging to the Dunham family, of French extrac-

tion. The marriage of John Kellett and Hannah Vannornum took place at the house of a Friend, Isaac Mitchell, in Northville, March 15, 1807, only two years after his landing in New York City on March 20, 1805. Not only did Mr. Kellett have a profitable farm of three hundred acres, but he was also a leading stock-dealer, driving his cattle all the way to New York; for this was anterior to the days of railroads. At the time of the War of 1812 he supplied the American army with beef, and did not give up business till his failing years made it impossible for him to properly attend to it. Being greatly respected, and having many friends throughout the county, he was forced, almost against his will, to fill a few minor offices; but he had little or no ambition in this direction. Mr. Kellett took his daughter Hannah into his counting-room in 1830, when she was only a dozen years old; and thus she learned business methods and habits which have been invaluable to her ever since. Father Kellett was a member of the Established Church of England, and attended the daughter church in this country; but Mother Kellett was a Presbyterian. He died September 4, 1858, twelve years after his daughter's marriage to Mr. Winslow. Mrs. Kellett survived him eleven years, dying May 5, 1869, at Poplar Ridge, leaving a family of nine children.

Hannah Kellett received a good education, first at the public schools, which she attended till she was seventeen years old, and then in what was called the New Hive School, at Skaneateles, the foremost boarding-school in

this section. Beginning at the age of twenty-two, she taught school for two years before becoming the wife of Mr. Winslow. Since 1870 she has been a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a valuable helper in the community. Besides her two farms at Union Springs, she owns another of one hundred and eight acres, near Wells College, in Aurora, and at one time was the possessor of still larger tracts of land in this county.

The Right Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter, at the Washington centennial service, held in St. Paul's Church, New York City, April 30, 1889, said, "If there be no nobility of descent, all the more indispensable is it that there should be nobility of ascent, a character so fine and high and pure that, as men come within the circle of its influence, they involuntarily pay homage to that which is the one pre-eminent distinction, the royalty of virtue." Such grand and hopeful words are made real in such lives as are set down in this Winslow sketch.

Born in the second decade of the century, Mrs. Hannah K. Winslow, now nearing her eightieth year, is one of the oldest persons in the county still living in the region where they were born, and yet, enjoying the blessing of health, with mental faculties unimpaired, shows few of the marks of age, unless as such be regarded the wisdom and serenity which happily come from useful activity, wide experience, and cheerful content. Her portrait and that of Mr. Winslow accompany this brief outline sketch of the two families.

The Winslow name stands among the first

in honorable distinction in the early annals of New England, having been borne by two Governors of Plymouth Colony.

REV. EDWARD PAYSON SPRAGUE, A.B., D.D., PH.D. This esteemed clergyman, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn, once declared in a sermon that the best thing you can say of any man is that he bore fitly and well the name of Christian; and this is the very thing that can be said of Dr. Sprague himself. Though an eloquent preacher of the gospel and in the habit of speaking without notes, he is also a deep thinker, as broad and liberal in his spirit as he is sincerely devout in his convictions.

His lineage can be traced clearly back seven generations to Edward Sprague, of the town of Upway, Dorset County, England, who died in 1614. Edward Sprague had a son Ralph, who in 1628, fourteen years after his father's death, left Upway, and came to Salem, in Massachusetts Bay. Three years later, just as Winthrop and his coadjutors were settling Boston, Ralph Sprague's wife bore him a son, Samuel, who removed to Malden, and had a son, born there in 1666, and named Samuel after his father. This Samuel Sprague, Jr., had a son John, who was born in 1707, and in 1752, at the age of forty-five, moved to Killingly, Conn., where he died at a good old age in 1796. John had a son Daniel, the first of three Spragues bearing this prophetic name, who was born in 1740, lived

an agricultural life in Killingly, witnessed the Revolutionary struggle, and died in 1826.

His son, Daniel Greene Sprague, was born in 1796, and did not pass away till the latter half of the present century, in 1873. He was a minister by profession, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1819, when he was twenty-three years old, and from the Andover Theological Seminary three years later, in 1822, when he was twenty-six. He was presently ordained as a Congregational minister at North Mansfield, Conn., by the Windham County Association, and sent into the field by the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, with instructions "to labor in the United States, west of the Alleghany Mountains." He was associated with the Rev. Mr. Catlin, a name famous in connection with Indian lore; and together they started on horseback for a tour through the State of New York, which was then by no means the well-settled country that it is to-day. They also went through Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, and even into Missouri, everywhere preaching the word of God, and organizing, wherever it was feasible, either a Congregational or Presbyterian society, as seemed most expedient. After two years of such devoted effort the Rev. Mr. Sprague returned to his native State, intending to procure a suitable library and then go West again, to take charge of a Presbyterian church in Carrollton, Ill. Truly says the proverb, "Man proposes, but God disposes." The Congregational pastor in Hampton, Conn., happening to be ill, Mr. Sprague was invited

to take his place for a few months. So acceptable did his services prove that when the pastor died, not long after, Mr. Sprague was persuaded to give up his missionary plans and stay in Hampton, which he did for nearly twenty years. Subsequently he was settled five years in Westchester, in the town of Colchester, near New London, Conn. In 1844 he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in South Orange, N.J., a post which he occupied sixteen years. The last dozen years of his life were spent in retirement with his son Edward, who was then residing in Salem, Washington County, N.Y. This veteran clergyman's first wife was Lucy Danielson, whose ancestors gave the name of Danielsonville to her native Connecticut town. She died August 28, 1827, leaving only a daughter, who died at the age of eighteen. Mr. Sprague married on March 11, 1829, Mrs. Caroline (Wood) White, the widow of Jay White, of Amherst, Mass. Mrs. Caroline Sprague outlived her second husband six years, and died November 19, 1879, leaving several children. One of them, a daughter by her former husband, was Caroline White, who married J. H. Denison, of Newark, N.J., and died August 22, 1880. Daniel J. Sprague lived in South Orange, N.J., and later in New York City, where he died January 20, 1888, having been a member of the McKillop & Sprague Mercantile Agency. Harriet Sprague became the wife of John Lambert, M.D., and died in Salem, N.Y., November 5, 1893. The mother of these children was born the day after Christ-

mas, 1801, the daughter of Matthew Wood, of Brookfield, Mass., where the family had lived for several generations, and where Mr. Wood was born February 12, 1770, and died March 15, 1826.

These deaths have made Dr. Edward P. Sprague, who was the fifth child of his parents, the Rev. Daniel G. and Caroline (Wood) Sprague, the only living descendant, except his own children, of his father's branch of the Sprague family. He was born in Westchester, Conn., October 18, 1843, and was fitted for college at the Newark Academy in New Jersey, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He entered the University of the City of New York in 1860, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1864, taking the degree of A.B., with a prize for the best Greek scholarship, and was chosen valedictorian for his comrades. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, and in the early days of base-ball headed the organization of the university team. In war-time he joined the Second New Jersey Militia Regiment, and his gripsack was packed for departure to the field of Antietam; but, the quota of the State being already filled, he finished his college course, and then followed his father's example and advice by going to Andover, Mass., and studying theology. He was graduated in 1867, and while there was closely associated with the Rev. Joseph Cook, somewhat noted for his lectures; with President Ezra Brainerd, of Middlebury College, Vt.; with Dr. Edward T. Bartlett, dean of the Philadelphia Episcopal

Divinity School; with the late Dr. John Edgar, President of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.; and with the Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker, President of Dartmouth College.

Edward Payson Sprague was ordained by the Troy Presbytery, and duly installed as the pastor of the Presbyterian church in Salem, Washington County, N.Y., April 28, 1868, and remained in this charge till October 23, 1881, thirteen years, when he accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Meadville, Pa., where he was installed on the 3d of November following. Six years later, November 25, 1887, he was installed over the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn, N.Y., his present station. The church edifice was remodelled while he preached in Meadville. A similar change has been made for him in Auburn, and a large organ purchased, at a total cost of twelve thousand dollars. The degree of Ph.D. he obtained by passing the required examinations at the Alleghany College in Meadville, and the well-merited honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1887. He is stated clerk of the Cayuga Presbytery, is one of the Commissioners of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and has repeatedly been sent to the Presbyterian General Assembly. In efforts to revise the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, he was actively associated with the late Rev. Dr. R. B. Welch as a leader in the endeavor to liberalize the denomination to which both belonged. Dr. Sprague drew up and introduced, into

both the Portland and Washington assemblies, the protests against the action of the General Assembly adverse to the Rev. Dr. Briggs in a recent celebrated case. Dr. Sprague is the author of a History of the Salem Church, which has been much quoted in later histories, and of a memorial of his beloved father; and he has published various sermons. His History of the Second Presbyterian Church in Auburn was printed in the *Advertiser* for July 10, 1893.

Dr. Sprague was married June 10, 1868, two months after his ordination, to Sarah Frances, daughter of Henry S. Dering, M.D., of Setauket, Long Island, a descendant of Henry Dering, who was born in Boston, October 6, 1684, died in 1750, belonging to the oldest Saxon family in old England, whence his father came in 1660. The Derings owned vast acres in Kent. The head of the family was killed in 1066, at the battle of Hastings, in defence of Harold, the last of the Saxon kings. Sir Edward Dering was created a baronet by Charles I., and was a member of the famous Long Parliament in Cromwell's day, during the time of the Commonwealth. The present titled representative of the family in the mother country is Edward Cholmeley Dering, the eighth baronet in regular succession. The Derings who came to Massachusetts were merchants, and afterward moved to Shelter Island, N.Y., off the eastern end of Long Island, which thus became their family estate; while they entered largely into whaling fishery, and sent their ships far over the seas.

Mrs. Sprague was educated at Miss Haven's

Seminary, New York City, and has two children. Vesta Dering Sprague, born in 1870, is a graduate of Wells College, in the class of 1894; and Dering Jay Sprague, born in 1877, is still pursuing his studies preparatory for college. The handsome brick building in which their father preaches so ably is a fine specimen of the Doric order of architecture, and capable of seating some eight hundred people; and one thousand eight hundred communicants have in the course of its history professed Christ through the influence of this hallowed place. The name of Dr. Sprague's city recalls the verses of Oliver Goldsmith, addressed to

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain,"

and perchance suggests to many a listener that poet's couplet about the pastor in ancient Auburn,—

"Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools who came to scoff, remained to pray."

JACOB S. DILLS, whose well-managed, highly productive farm is finely located in District No. 1 in the town of Ledyard, of which he has been a resident for more than a half-century, occupies a prominent position among the more intelligent, enterprising, and active citizens of Cayuga County. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Monroe County, September 12, 1831, being a son of Henry Dills, of the town of Dills Ferry, Pa.

That little Pennsylvania town, located in Cumberland County, was named for an ances-

tor of Mr. Dills, his great-grandfather, David Henry Dills, having been its founder. He was born and reared in the State of New Jersey, and moved from there to Pennsylvania, where, taking up a tract of land, he began its improvement. He was followed by other pioneers, the small settlement increased in size, and Mr. Dills, who was an active, wide-awake man of business, pushed forward every enterprise calculated to bring people and trade to the hamlet, which in his honor was subsequently named Dills Ferry. There he remained, an honored citizen of the town, until his decease, March 14, 1816, at the age of seventy-two years. The maiden name of the good wife, a native of New Jersey, who shared with him the hardships attendant upon life in a new country, was Catherine Freese.

Henry Dills, the father of Jacob, as above noted, was born, bred, and educated in the town of Dills Ferry, where he began life on his own account as a tiller of the soil. After laboring there many years, deciding that a change of location might prove beneficial to his finances at least, in 1839 he removed with his family to Cayuga County, travelling in his own vehicle, which was a lumber wagon, nine consecutive days before arriving here. He brought all of his farming and household goods with him, driving before him his flock of sheep. He purchased a very good farm, now known as the Grinnell farm, paying eighty dollars an acre for it. Six months later he sold it at an advance of thirty-two dollars per acre, receiving one hundred and twelve dollars per acre for it. He subse-

quently bought another tract of land, giving seventy-five dollars an acre, and continued the improvements already begun on it. He subsequently bought fifty acres of adjoining land, and carried it all on with great success. He was an industrious, progressive farmer, of excellent business capacity, and continued actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The maiden name of his estimable wife, who survived him several years, dying in 1882 in the eighty-first year of her age, was Elizabeth Stroud. She was a daughter of John and Betsey (Depuy) Stroud and a grand-daughter of Colonel Jacob Stroud, who served throughout the Revolutionary War, being in command of a regiment. Of their union were born five children, the first four being thus enumerated: Rachel, who married Jerome Crise, died February 16, 1888, leaving four children—Henry, Peter, Adam, and Ellen; Ellen, who married Henry Crise, died in 1852, leaving three children—Elizabeth, George, and Eliza; William, who died in 1853; James, who died in 1851.

Jacob S. Dills, the fifth of the group, whose name leads this short biographical record, was a little lad of eight years when he came with his parents to Cayuga County, which has since been his abiding-place. He received a good common-school education; and, being reared by a father who was well versed in the intricacies of agriculture, he became familiar with all of its branches at an early age, and selected farming as his life occupation. Being the only surviving member of the pa-

rental household, he is in possession of the home farm, which he manages with the same vigorous ability and varied skill that characterized his father. He has continually increased its value and added to its extent by the purchase of one hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile land, his homestead being now one of the finest and most valuable in the vicinity, well supplied with convenient buildings and all the appliances for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods. The family residence, which he purchased in 1884, is a tasteful and substantial structure, beautifully situated on the lake shore, and is fully in keeping with the means and position of the inmates, a credit to its owner and an ornament to the neighborhood.

The marriage of Mr. Dills with Mary N. Brown, the daughter of the Rev. E. C. and Anna (Kern) Brown, of Eaton, Madison County, was solemnized November 13, 1866. Mrs. Dills, who is an accomplished and cultured woman, after completing the academical course at Cazenovia Academy, was engaged in teaching until her marriage at the age of twenty-two years. Since that important event she has been a true and devoted wife, a tender mother, and a most efficient manager of her home duties, presiding with gentle grace and dignity over her household, and rearing her children in paths of rectitude and usefulness. The home circle comprises five intelligent and promising children, namely: Elizabeth E., who was graduated from the Syracuse High School with the class of 1889, and is now teaching in Union Springs; Henry E., a

teacher in Scipio Centre, and a graduate of the class of 1890 of the Syracuse High School; William B., who was graduated from the Syracuse Academy, and intends to study medicine; Anna F.; and Robert Depuy. Mr. Dills and his family occupy a pleasant social position among the people of this community, by whom they are respected for their many virtues, and heartily liked for their frank, open-hearted hospitality and genial and kindly manners. They take a deep interest in the educational and moral advancement of the community, and are consistent members of the Union Springs Methodist church. In politics Mr. Dills is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856.

CHARLES STANDART is a prominent and wealthy citizen of Auburn, where he has lived since 1821, with the exception of twenty-seven years of his earliest manhood, spent in Ohio. He was not born in Auburn, however, but in the village of New Hartford, Oneida County, on May 30, 1802, just after Jefferson had defeated John Adams in the Presidential contest. His grandfather Standart was a purser on board a British man-of-war, and died in 1768. The purser's son George, the father of Charles, was born in the metropolis of New England in 1766; and there he grew up and learned the trade of shoemaking, which ill-health and the need of open-air exercise subsequently compelled him to relinquish. This

led to his removal in 1794 to Oneida County, New York, with his family; for already, about the year 1785, he had married Lucy Williams, who belonged to an old family located in Roxbury, and Lucy's mother belonged to another ancient Colonial family, the Winslows. Mr. Standart bought wild land in New Hartford, where he continued farming till 1821, when he removed with his family to Auburn. There they bought another farm, which afterward came into Charles Standart's possession, and whereon he now resides; for the purchase included one hundred and sixty acres in what is now a populous part of the city. George Standart and his wife were evidently independent and progressive thinkers; for they belonged to the Universalist church in its cradle days, when any serious departure from the previously accepted religious standards incurred frowns and contumely. They had eleven children, of whom Charles was the sixth; and all of the eleven lived to maturity.

Charles Standart was educated at New Hartford, in a school where a hundred pupils, of all ages and both sexes, were huddled into a small room, under one teacher; and, if such schools turned out able and well-trained men and women, as they certainly did, it was partially because the master had little time for any one scholar separately, and the scholars had to delve for themselves in the mine of knowledge, and do their own thinking, with small aid from instructors, text-books, or maps, and with no scientific apparatus. As Charles was ten years old when the War of

1812 began, he remembers distinctly something of that struggle, which spread a cloud of anxiety over the entire lake region of New York, especially in the towns near the Canadian border; and this belligerent period was the more indelibly impressed upon the lad's memory by the fact that his father was unwillingly pressed into service for the transportation of British troops from Utica to Buffalo. When the family removed to Auburn, Charles, already a stalwart youth of nineteen, was sent a few weeks ahead, to live on a large farm of three hundred acres, bought by an uncle, Noah Olmstead, nearly thirty years before, in 1794. Even in 1821 the roads were poor, and ran mostly through the uncleared forest. Two years later, having attained his majority, Charles went to that part of Northern Ohio now called Erie County, where he was one of the first to engage in the produce and commission business along the Great Lakes. That region was as yet sparsely settled, the mails being brought from Buffalo by cattle teams; and a wide field was thus opened to enterprising men like Mr. Standart, who in October, 1828, bought the first lot of wheat ever forwarded to Buffalo from that locality. As there were nine thousand bushels, it had to be shipped in two cargoes, the boats in that day not being equal to such a large freight; and, as the grain was stowed in bulk, it had to be bailed out, so to speak, in buckets into the canal-boats, wherein it was conveyed for inland distribution. At the end of a dozen years Mr. Standart sold out this business at a handsome profit, in order

to carry on farming in Huron township, where he already lived.

After thirteen years more he sold his land in Huron, and came back to Auburn in 1850, meaning to live a more retired life, though the oversight of Ohio property compelled him to go back and forth between his old home and new till 1868. This return to Auburn was partially occasioned by his parents' failing health. His mother died in 1853; and, when the old gentleman died, in 1855, Charles administered on the estate, paid off the legacies, and took possession of the homestead, where he permanently established himself, though not till thirty years later, in 1884, did he build his house, one of the most elegant residences in the city, at 200 North Street. A portion of the land has been sold for building lots, but most of it he has retained. As his Ohio affairs demanded less and less of his attention, his natural activity led him to take a personal interest in various local institutions, such as the Cayuga County Savings Bank, of which he has been ten years Vice-President. He is also a Trustee of the Auburn Orphan Asylum, and was President of the Board for thirty years, having done a vast deal of work for the institution, besides aiding it financially. He is also a Trustee of the City Hospital. His building operations have afforded employment to many mechanics; and he is a stockholder in several manufacturing companies, which provide industries for hundreds of work-people.

In 1830 Mr. Standart married Ann M. Emmons, of Ohio. This union was not

blessed with children. The wife died in 1887, an adherent of the Presbyterian church, in which she had been reared; for she had never embraced her husband's Universalist tenets, although they had lived happily together over half a century. Though now a very old man, having passed his fourscore years and ten, Mr. Standart is strong, well-preserved, and clear-headed; and he can look back over a career which has been ever onward and upward, while for the future he may well exclaim with Wordsworth,—

“Though inland far we be,
Our souls have sight of that immortal sea
Which brought us hither.”



F. BAGGERLY, of Cato, founder of the *Cato Citizen*, was born April 3, 1842, at Savannah, Wayne County, N.Y., and is the son of H. Owen and Olive (Dewey) Baggerly, the former of whom was born December 8, 1814, in the town of Phelps, Ontario County, and was the son of Peter and Jane Baggerly, who came from the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Baggerly received his education in Ontario County. He was married April 12, 1837, to Miss Olive Dewey, and moved to Savannah in May of that year, where he lived until his death, which took place December 29, 1891. He was Commissioner of Highways, and held several other local offices. In religion he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the circuit riding preachers making his house their stopping-place. He was from the first

a strong anti-slavery man and a powerful temperance advocate, and was one of the few men who voted for both William H. and Benjamin Harrison for Presidents. In politics a strong Whig and Republican, his first vote was cast for William H. Seward for Governor of the State. His wife, Olive Dewey Baggerly, was born May 23, 1817, at Manchester, Ontario County, a daughter of Jedediah Dewey, who came there from Connecticut, and was of New England ancestry. Mr. Dewey was born May 15, 1777, at Suffield, Conn. He came to Ontario County in 1798, being one of the first settlers there, where he engaged in farming, and remained on the farm he first took up until his death, in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Baggerly were the parents of twelve children, of whom they reared nine.

W. F. Baggerly received his early education in the common schools, Clifton Spring Academy, and the Savannah Union School. Upon the completion of his school life he engaged in farming in Savannah. In 1886 he sold his farm, and then travelled for six years in the interest of various newspapers. April 4, 1893, he came to Cato, and established the *Cato Citizen*, a four-page, seven-column, bright and newsy local sheet, having a circulation of seven hundred copies, and by dint of energy has worked up a fine line of advertisements. He has fitted up his press-room thoroughly with new stock, which includes a cylinder press and good outfit. Mr. Baggerly is a member of Savannah Lodge, No. 764, A. F. & A. M. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature from the First As-

sembly District of Wayne County in 1884, but ran ahead of his ticket in his own town, and has held various local offices in the town of his nativity.

October 12, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dunham, of Lysander, Onondaga County, N.Y. They have five children; namely, Olive H., Arthur C., Blaine G., Fred, and Freda. The family are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Baggerly is a man diligent in business and of no mean intellectual powers, and is one eminently qualified to fill the editorial chair, and keep the *Cato Citizen* up to the high standard it has already attained.

JOHN MARSH has been for many years well known throughout the town of Ledyard as one of its most skilful and prosperous farmers, having a fine estate, which is well improved, with ample and substantial buildings to fully serve the various purposes of the prosperous agriculturist. The most successful lives are often the most devoid of stirring events, and this seems true of Mr. Marsh. His modest account of himself contains no thrilling history of personal adventure. From others, however, one can learn of his many fine personal traits of character, his honest integrity, and trustworthiness in every relation of life, and of his possession of those qualities that constitute a good man and a true citizen. He is a native of Cayuga County, born in Aurora, April 6, 1813, son of Ephraim C. Marsh, who was

born in the town of Claverack, Columbia County, N.Y., August 20, 1786.

His grandfather, John Marsh, of Columbia County, served four years in the Revolutionary army, being one of the many brave soldiers that fought in defence of liberty. He subsequently joined the old Cincinnati Society, which was composed of Revolutionary soldiers, and was the Secretary of the preliminary meeting of that organization, the famous General Knox having been its first President. After the close of the war he removed to New York City, where he remained until his death from yellow fever, in 1796. He married Mehitable Coleman, of New Jersey, who died in 1798. They reared four children: John, who died in 1829; Ephraim C., who died in 1842; Mehitable, who died in 1868; and Eliza A., whose death occurred in 1866.

Ephraim C. Marsh, father of John, the subject of this sketch, was reared to man's estate in Morristown, N.Y., and, besides becoming a practical farmer, learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for some time. After the death of his parents he lived with an aunt for a while, and then, marrying, established a home of his own. His father had three tracts of land granted him for military service, two of them being in Onondaga County, and the other in Cayuga County, two miles south of Aurora. On this latter Ephraim C. settled in 1808; and, entering at once into agricultural pursuits, became one of the leading farmers of the county, and served two terms in the State legislature. He was an

enterprising, keen-sighted man, much interested in raising fine stock, and was the first man to bring Saxony sheep into this county. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded September 5, 1808, was Elizabeth Emmell. She was a native of Morristown, N.J., and a daughter of George Emmell, who was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1750, and, emigrating to this country, died in New Jersey, January 22, 1826. Her mother, formerly Martha Winans, was born at Bottle Hill, N.J., November 12, 1760, and died in February, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim C. Marsh reared eight children; namely, Susan A., Elizabeth, John, George, Mehitable, Sophia, Mary, and Coleman.

John Marsh, of whom we write, is the only member of the parental household now living, the others having long since passed to the "life elysian, whose portal we call death." In the district schools of Aurora he acquired his education, and, having been thoroughly drilled on the homestead in everything pertaining to life on a farm, chose agriculture as his occupation. The practical training of his youth was of inestimable advantage to him in later years, and to it he owes much of the success which has been his through the many years of his busy and useful life. In him the agricultural interests of Cayuga County have had a worthy representative, and the town of Ledyard a citizen honest and true. He has watched with the warmest interest the growth of his native town, and no man is more cheerful or willing to assist in enterprises tending toward its advancement. Mr. Marsh

is a decided Democrat, and faithfully sustains the principles of that party, as he has done since casting his first Presidential vote, which was given to Martin Van Buren, in 1836. He was Postmaster at Aurora from 1853 to 1861.

His marriage with Miss Rebecca Richmond, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Almy) Richmond, of Aurora, was solemnized in Aurora, August 16, 1837; and of their union three children were born, as follows: Rebecca, who was married to Augustus C. Sandford, of Ithaca, October 6, 1868, has five children—John T., Floyd H., Gertrude M., Benjamin E., and Clara R.; Charles J.; and William F., who in March, 1892, married Mary Culver, of Onondaga County.

DR. M. P. CONWAY, a prominent physician and surgeon of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Ithaca, in this State, October 3, 1860, and is the son of Patrick and Bridget Conway. The father and mother were born in Ireland, but came to this country many years ago. Mr. Conway was a business man of Ithaca for nearly twenty years, and served acceptably as Collector of Taxes for two terms. He died April 18, 1888, his widow surviving him.

Young Conway received his early education at the public schools of Ithaca, afterward taking a four years' classical course at the Ottawa University, Canada, and in 1879 entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he studied for one

year, afterward spending two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, graduating from thence in the class of 1883. Soon after his graduation he came to Auburn to engage in practice, but left here in 1887, going to the New York Polyclinic Hospital, where he took a post-graduate course, and received a diploma. In January, 1888, he returned to Auburn, and resumed his practice, which is now a large and general one. Dr. Conway is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society and of the Central New York Medical Association. In 1890 he attended the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Birmingham, England, and was afterward a member of the Tenth International Medical Congress, held in Berlin, Germany. He spent some time travelling abroad, visiting the hospitals at Vienna, Paris, and London, where he gained much information useful to him in his profession.

Dr. Conway is President of the local branch of the Co-operative Building Bank of New York City, a noble and useful institution. He is also examining physician for a number of societies and insurance organizations. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics; but his sterling worth was recognized by the Republican Common Council, and he was elected a Health Commissioner in 1884, serving for three years. At the present time he is one of the Excise Commissioners for the city. He has been a member of the Democratic City and Central Committee, and at one time was actively engaged in politics. He is a member

of the Holy Family Catholic Church of Auburn. Dr. Conway has had a large and extended medical training, which has placed him among the most learned of his profession in the county—a fact which is duly appreciated by the community at large, and attested by his large and increasing practice.

WILLIAM H. ELDREDGE, of Weedsport, dealer in coal, wood, and masons' building supplies, is one of the leading young merchants of his native town, and one who is prominent in the public affairs of the place. He was born in Weedsport, October 14, 1859.

His father, Stephen D. Eldredge, was born in Jordan, Onondaga County, April 12, 1828; and his grandfather, John Eldredge, was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. When Stephen was but six or eight years of age, his father moved to Cato, where he engaged in the hotel business. About half a century ago Stephen came to Weedsport, where he worked at farming, afterward becoming clerk in the store of William B. Havens, who carried on a grocery business. Later he went to work with William Faatz in the grocery and provision business, and afterward became a partner of that gentleman. This experience enabled him to start out for himself, and establish a good and thriving trade in the groceries line, in which he continued until 1890, when he retired. His wife was a daughter of Ira Stevens, and she came of a family well known and prominent in the county. Her great-

grandfather, William Stevens, was the founder of the town of Weedsport, settling there in 1801. He was of an old Massachusetts family, and in his youth started out from his home in the old Bay State, and settled in New York, where he engaged in farming, and also conducted a hotel. Others soon joined him, and the small settlement became a town, which was at first known as Macedonia, and was afterward called Weedsport. The marriage of Stephen D. Eldredge to Miss Stevens occurred in 1858. Mr. Eldredge died April 18, 1892, leaving his widow and two children, William H. and Minnie E., wife of Wilard G. Adams, of Weedsport.

William H. Eldredge received his education in the common schools and at the Weedsport Academy. After serving a few years as clerk in his father's store, he was employed for several years by D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, as commercial traveller for that firm. Returning to Weedsport in 1882, he engaged in the coal, wood, and lumber business, the firm being known as Streeter & Eldredge. At the end of the year Mr. Eldredge sold out his share of the business, and bought an interest in the hay industry of the place, buying and selling hay and shipping it to New England until 1888, when he bought out a branch of Mitchell Brothers' business, and has since extended his stock, so that it now includes sewer pipes, bricks, and all kinds of masons' materials and implements.

In 1884 Mr. Eldredge was married to Lotie N. Adkinson, of Seneca Falls, N.Y.; and they have two children—Ethel E. and

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ELISHA COOK.

Harry M. Mr. Eldredge has been Town Clerk for the town of Brutus from 1890 up to the present time, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Southern Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 249, and Weedsport Encampment, No. 61, of which he is Chief Patriarch. He is also a member of Canton Syracuse, No. 6. Mr. Eldredge is held in high regard by his associates, and is one of the successful merchants of his town. His influence and assistance are always sought in behalf of undertakings for the public good and the advancement of the best interests of the community.

ELISHA COOK stands prominent among the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of the Empire State, of whom, perhaps, no other county can boast of so large a number in proportion to its population as Cayuga. Mr. Cook's fine homestead and farm, beautifully located in the town of Venice, on the Ridge road, and consisting of one hundred and eighty acres of choice land, on which he has erected a handsome residence, a substantial barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, is a well-appointed and a well-kept estate, his stock and machinery being of first-class description; and everything about the premises indicates the thrift, industry, and keen judgment of its proprietor. The owner is a native of the Buckeye State, where he was born on January 8, 1839.

An elder Elisha Cook, grandfather of the present, was born in York County, Pennsyl-

vania, but when a young man went to Maryland, where he thenceforward spent the larger portion of his life, finally departing from the scenes of his earthly labors. The father of the subject of this sketch was Nathan Cook, who was born in Pennsylvania during the residence of his parents in York County. He left the State of his nativity when a young man, settling in Ohio, where he lived until 1863. During that year he came to New York, and, establishing himself in Venice, has since made this his permanent abiding-place.

Elisha Cook, son of Nathan and grandson of the first-named Elisha, received a substantial education in the days of his youth, having been graduated from Mount Pleasant Academy, in Jefferson County, Ohio, where he was fitted for a professional career. After leaving school he was engaged for a time in teaching, beginning his pedagogical efforts in a district school, subsequently being one of the corps of teachers in the Mount Pleasant Academy. Abandoning teaching as an occupation, Mr. Cook turned his attention toward agriculture, which has since been his principal industry. Coming with his father to Cayuga County in 1863, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, for which he was obliged to run into debt. But, with the resolute and ambitious spirit of sturdy manhood, he set to work with a determination to succeed; and, ere many years had slipped by, he had cleared the farm of its indebtedness, erected new buildings, stocked his farm, and was on the sure road to success. Prosperity

has smiled on his every effort; and now, while yet in the prime of life, he has secured a comfortable competence, and occupies a leading position among the thrifty farmers of Cayuga County.

His union in marriage with Miss Abbie H. Cook, daughter of Stacey Cook, of Salem, Ohio, was solemnized in 1861, and has been blessed by the birth of two children — Charles H. and Mattie C. Both are married, Charles having been united in wedlock to Genevieve H. Lyon, the daughter of Hiram and Abbie (Gifford) Lyon, of Ledyard, and Mattie being the wife of Coral D. Beardsley, a veterinary surgeon of Auburn. Mr. Cook is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all; and his estimable character, as well as his capability, has given him an important place among the civic officials of his adopted town. He has served on the Board of Supervisors six consecutive years, having been first elected to the position in 1877. He has also been an Overseer of the Poor, serving with satisfaction to all concerned. Socially, Mr. Cook is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the New York State Grange, and in the society of Good Templars is prominent. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and in its ranks no truer or more faithful supporter of its principles can be found. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. The publishers are pleased to give place in these pages to a portrait of this influential and public-spirited citizen.

EDWIN A. HAVENS, of Auburn, has his home at No. 15 Havens Avenue, a street named for himself; and this indicates his occupation, which is that of builder and contractor. Since 1857 he has lived in this city; but he was born at Port Byron, in the same county, on June 27, 1837, amid the great national business panic. His mother, whose maiden name was Matilda Kent, belonged to a family of pioneer traders in Cayuga County; and his father was William Havens. Of Grandfather Havens, William's father, very little is known; but his wife was an Owen. Her father was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812; and her grandfather, who fought in the Revolution, was of French descent, his wife being a Welshwoman.

William Havens was born shortly after the beginning of the century, in 1803, in Massachusetts; but soon after his birth the family came to Cayuga County, where he subsequently grew up, and married Miss Kent. He early found employment with John S. Beach, the controller and owner of so many canal-boats, owner also of large flour-mills at Port Byron. It was part of William Havens's duty to take charge of this flour to Albany, running what was called a line-boat, this being considered a good business in those days. He died in 1843, when he was only forty years of age, in the very prime of life, and when his boy Edwin was only six, though there were five other children for the widowed mother to care for, all of them young, and one a babe in arms. The eldest was John Havens, now a resident of Auburn. Next

came Caroline Havens, who married William Timerson, also of Auburn. Then came Walter and William Havens, twins, the latter subsequently going to Virginia, where he fought for the Union in the great Civil War, as did his brother Edwin. The next child died young. Edwin Havens was the fifth; and the name of the last and youngest, William Henry Harrison Havens, points to 1840 as the time of his birth, when political feeling ran so high after the financial disasters of 1837, and General Harrison was triumphantly elected President by the Whig party. This boy went to sea in 1855, when only fifteen years old, and probably died in foreign parts, as thirty years have passed without any intelligence of him. After outliving her husband nearly forty years, the mother died on March 15, 1880, aged seventy-four, having been born in 1806.

Edwin was educated in Owasco and in Weedsport, living two years with his grandmother, and with his uncle, Bennett Havens, seven years on a farm. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to Jacob Chatterton, to learn carpentry. After he reached his majority he still continued to work for Mr. Chatterton, boarding in his employer's family till 1861, when the war broke out. Into the mouth of one of his characters Shakspeare puts these lines:—

"In peace there's nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility;
But, when the blast of war blows in our ears,
Then imitate the action of the tiger."

On April 17 Edwin enlisted, at President Lincoln's first call, in Company B of the

Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. After a few weeks at Elmira the regiment was sent to Washington, and there formed part of the corps which fought the first Virginia campaign. Though not in the thick of the disaster, these New York boys shared the inglorious defeat at Bull Run, and then came back into camp near the capital, on General Lee's estate at Arlington. The men had enlisted for two years in the service of the State, but only for three months in the United States service, and most of them supposed they could not be held longer in the Federal army; but Edwin felt sure, from the hour of enlistment, that New York State had the legal right to transfer its two years' claim to the general government, and so it proved. From Arlington they were ordered to North Carolina under General Burnside, the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry now being changed to the Third New York Artillery. For three months, in the latter part of 1862, the new artillery regiment was stationed at Newbern as headquarters, though the boys were sent on various expeditions to Kingston, Goldsboro, Whitehall, and other points, and were engaged in many defensive skirmishes. At last the term of enlistment was over, in the spring of 1863; and Edwin came home. The relief was the more welcome, because no furlough had been granted him; and he had been in constant charge, with the rank of Sergeant, of a twenty-pound field-piece. Already he was betrothed to an Owasco girl, Cordelia Miller; and they were married in the January after his return from

the seat of war. But he soon re-enlisted, and in December went back to serve in his old place, in Company E of the Third New York Artillery, still on duty at Newbern. The next March, 1864, there was a change of scene. The troops were sent to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe, where they embarked in steamers for Bermuda Hundred, as part of Butler's expedition, the passage being so long that they did not reach their destination till May. At the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 16, Sergeant Havens was so unfortunate as to receive, from a bursting shell, wounds which incapacitated him entirely from duty for the next half-year, which he passed in the hospital at Point Lookout. During his convalescence his wife was allowed to visit him; and this was their last interview, for she died there in 1864, before his discharge from the ranks. When he was able to resume his military position, his regiment was in front of Richmond, where it remained till the close of the war, in 1865, when Havens had seen three and a half years of real service. The boys were in the grand review, and then marched to Baltimore, where they took the cars homeward to Elmira, to be mustered out.

Says Thomas Carlyle: "Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness. He has a work, a life-purpose. Labor is life." Presently this returned soldier is to be seen in Auburn, working at his old trade as a journeyman, though soon he is in business on his own account, and for the next quarter-century is doing a very large amount of building and contracts.

On April 4, 1866, he was again married, this time to Mary Lyddon, of Auburn, who was born in Auburn, June 18, 1837. Her father, William Lyddon, who came here from England, married her mother in Philadelphia, where Mrs. Lyddon was educated, and lived nearly all her life, though born in England. Mr. Havens is a charter member of Seward Post of the Grand Army, and votes with the Republican party. In religion he is a worthy member of the Second Baptist church.

HENRY H. FENN, dealer in hardware and stoves, is one of the leading business men of Port Byron, and highly respected by all who know him, as a man of tried and trusted integrity and uprightness. His father was a member of one of the old families of Bridgewater, Litchfield County, Conn., where he was born in 1800. He learned the trade of hat-making in Roxbury, which was only two miles distant. As a member of the Congregational church, he was honored and respected by all of his associates, and died in Roxbury in 1885. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a descendant of one of the old families of Connecticut, the Livingstones, who are well known throughout the State. She was born in Washington, Conn., in 1809, and died in 1869, being the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom were living at the time of her death.

Henry H. Fenn was born in Roxbury, Conn., May 6, 1836, receiving his early edu-

cation in the public schools of that town, and later attending the Roxbury Academy. From the time he was very young he helped his father, who owned a large establishment for those days, having thirteen men in his employ; and here he learned hat-making in all its branches. Leaving home, he went to Danbury, Conn., then to Brooklyn, and later to Yonkers, N.Y., in which place he was employed for three years as foreman in the service of Warring, Baldwin & Co., who operated a large factory, turning out five hundred dozen hats a day.

Yonkers was the home of Mr. Fenn and his family until March, 1865, when they returned to Roxbury, where Mr. Fenn was engaged in farming until 1883. He was an active Republican, although he never aspired to office, being content with voting for those men whom he considered best qualified to manage the affairs of town and State. He and his wife were earnest members of the Congregational church, and did much toward the support of that organization. In 1883 they removed to Port Byron, where Mr. Fenn purchased one-half the interest in the store of O. W. Burritt & Brother, of Weedsport, after which the firm name became Burritt & Fenn, and continued as such until 1891. He is at present the agent for O. W. Burritt & Brother, of Weedsport, being proprietor of the only hardware store in Port Byron, and carrying a large stock, besides operating a large tin-shop, having roofing, plumbing, and heating establishments in connection with the store.

On December 28, 1858, Mr. Fenn married Miss Sarah Burritt, daughter of Roswell Burritt, a farmer; she was born in Roxbury, Conn., August 20, 1836, and was educated at the academy of that town. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fenn — Fannie M. and Vera B., both of whom are graduates of the Port Byron Academy. The family are all members of the Presbyterian church at this place, of which Mr. Fenn is Elder and Trustee.

Mr. Fenn is much interested in educational matters, having been a member of the Village Board of Education. He is highly respected as a citizen, and much beloved as a friend by all who know him; and his influence as a man of honor and integrity is felt throughout the town, whose interests he has at heart, and for the welfare of which he is ever laboring.

DR. WILLIAM S. CHEESMAN, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Auburn, is a practitioner of much experience and a close student of the science which he has chosen as a profession. He was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., February 10, 1853, son of William S. and Mary (Shaurman) Cheesman. His advantages for securing a superior education were good, and he improved them to the utmost. He was a student in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he received practical training not excelled in any school in the country. In 1875 he graduated from Princeton with the degree of A.M., after which he studied with Dr.

Henry B. Sands, of New York, and later in a college in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1879. Dr. Cheesman was Resident Doctor at Bellevue Hospital for a year and a half, and afterward took the practice of a friend who was going abroad. He came to Auburn in 1881, where he has since been established, and where he has built up an excellent practice. His reputation as a surgeon, to which branch of his profession he has given particular attention, extends throughout the county. He is a member of Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been President, member of the Central New York Medical Society, Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and is surgeon to the Auburn City Hospital. Dr. Cheesman has recently spent a year in foreign study, chiefly in the hospitals of Berlin and Vienna. He is a constant contributor to the medical press of the country, his writings appearing in various periodicals. He is also a member of the State Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Onondaga Medical Society.

Dr. Cheesman is a man whose services are much sought, both as a physician and surgeon. His great success in the cases that have come under his charge and the many difficult operations that he has successfully performed have placed him in an eminent position among the authorities on medicine and surgery throughout the State. His genial manner and pleasant words make him a welcome visitor to the well and strong, as well as to the sufferer to whom he ministers.

He is a man who, if life and health be spared him, has before him many years of usefulness in his noble calling.

TILLOTSON REED is a prominent farmer and mechanic, long residing in Sterling Centre, though his birth was at Palmyra, Wayne County, on the very last day of the year 1819. His great-grandfather came from New England, and settled in Dutchess County, where he remained until his death. The old man's son, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in that county, but went early to Danube, Herkimer County, where he became the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty acres, and spent the rest of a long life.

Grandfather Reed's son Amos was born on the Danube farm, June 22, 1797, shortly after Washington had given place to John Adams, as second President of the United States. Not only did young Amos learn farming, but also the trade of tanner and currier, though finally he became a tailor. He went to Wisconsin, where he carried on a farm for many years; but later he returned to Sterling, where he died, aged eighty-six, in the home of his son Tillotson. Amos H. Reed's wife was Sarah Catherine Brockway, and belonged in the neighborhood of Palmyra. Her father came to America with two brothers before the Revolution, and settled in Wayne County. During the patriotic contest they were located near Marion; and all three served in the ranks, Mr. Reed's father serving for six months as

a private in the cavalry in the War of 1812. Amos H. Reed not only worked at his trade in Palmyra, but owned and ran the first canal-boat from Palmyra to Albany; and it was during the trial trip that his wife died, at the early age of twenty-five, leaving her husband with three motherless children, of whom the eldest is the subject of this sketch. The second, Alvira, is the widow of John Jones, of Herkimer County, New York. The third, Charles, died at the age of thirty-five.

At the time of his mother's death Tillotson was only five years old, and lived awhile with an aunt, but subsequently returned to his father. In early life he went to Little Falls, and from there went to Ilion; but later he came back to Danube, where he learned his trade as carpenter, which he pursued for many years in that and the adjoining towns. His next move was to Frankfort, where he purchased a farm, which he carried on for a dozen years. Then he came to his present home, and, buying another farm, conducted that, besides following his trade. In 1847, January 14, at the age of twenty-eight, he married Barbara Miller, daughter of Major Henry Miller, of Danube; and they have four children: Henry M., married to Clementine Shockey, by whom he has one child, Peal; Julia, married to James Taber, whose father's life is given in this work; Frank Amos, named for his grandfather Reed, and married to Elizabeth Holmes; William B., named for a friend, and married to Elizabeth Williams, daughter of William Williams. During recent years his son, William B. Reed,

has managed the farm, Mr. Reed devoting himself for six years to the office of Highway Commissioner, which he still fills, having been elected for the sixth term. He votes the Republican ticket, and is an honor to his party. His wife is a faithful and valued member of the Baptist church, and both are highly esteemed in the community in which they dwell.

BENJAMIN M. WILCOX, a public-spirited, influential citizen of Auburn, N.Y., now prosperously engaged in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, was born in Fleming, Cayuga County, in 1854, and is the son of Joseph and Lydia (Martin) Wilcox. Both his parents were born at Frome, Somersetshire, England, the father being engaged for twenty-one years in coal-mining in that country. Coming to America in 1853, Joseph Wilcox settled first in the town of Fleming, and moved to Auburn in 1865, engaging in the business of a contractor, also running a farm. He is still a citizen of Auburn, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Benjamin received his early education at the common and high schools of Auburn; and at the completion of his school life, in 1870, accepted a position as messenger in the County Clerk's office, in which capacity he remained until July, 1876, when he was appointed Deputy County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. In the fall of 1882 Mr. Wilcox was elected to the office of

County Clerk, commencing his duties in January, 1883, and was subsequently elected for three consecutive terms, which was the first time for over half a century that any man had been able to hold an office for more than two consecutive terms. Upon his retirement from this position the bar of Auburn presented Mr. Wilcox with a very fine testimonial in recognition of his useful services, efficiency, and unflinching courtesy in the performance of his onerous duties.

Mr. Wilcox has always taken a very active and prominent part in politics, having been Chairman of the Republican County Committee on several different occasions, also serving as Secretary for the same body. The good work he had done for his party was duly appreciated by them; and in the fall of 1893 he was nominated and elected as a member of the Assembly for Cayuga County, taking his seat January 1, 1894. He has since been nominated for the second time. In April, 1892, he became interested, with Mr. Gorham, in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, and is now conducting a very large and steadily increasing business in that important branch of industry.

In religious belief Mr. Wilcox is a Methodist, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, being District Deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was united in marriage August 19, 1875, to Miss Mary A. Kirkpatrick, of this city, and has four children; namely, Dwelley K., James Stanley, Florence, and Mary Irene.

It is the lot of some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness. Benjamin M. Wilcox was clearly destined to be the architect of his own fortune. Having begun on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, by close application, untiring energy, and diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, he is proving himself a useful and worthy citizen, and is rapidly making his way to the top.

EDWARD SMITH, an industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of the town of Moravia, is the proprietor of a fine homestead, which in regard to its appointments compares favorably with any in the locality. The neatness and orderly appearance of the property manifest to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and show conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of his business, and exercises excellent judgment in its management. Mr. Smith is a native of New York, and first saw the light of this beautiful world in the town of Herkimer, July 22, 1843. His parents, Benjamin and Mary (Harter) Smith, were both born, reared, and educated in Herkimer County.

The Smith family were pioneers of Herkimer County, and have been for many generations numbered among its most honored residents. Jacob Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was born within its limits, and was, without doubt, the youngest soldier of the Revolutionary War, he having served as picket guard when a little lad of seven years. He learned the trade of a tanner and carrier

in his early life, and worked at it a great deal of his time. In 1846 Benjamin, son of Jacob Smith, bought a farm of two hundred acres in Truxton, Cortland County. His eldest son dying shortly after their removal to this farm, he became discouraged, and sold it, intending to go back to Herkimer; but, changing his mind, he rented a farm, and lived there four years. In the year 1850 he came to Cayuga County, and, purchasing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land in the town of Niles, improved a fine homestead. He carried on general farming and stock-raising with good success, became identified with the agricultural interests of this vicinity, and was numbered among the leading men of his day. On their pleasant home farm he and his wife spent their remaining years, he passing away at the age of seventy-three years, and she in the sixty-third year of her age. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and, although liberal in his religious views, was not connected with any church organization. Of the eight children born of their union four are now living, as follows: Nancy N., the wife of Henry Helmer, resides in Herkimer County; Elizabeth married Austin Camp, and lives in Moravia; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Cornelia, the wife of Smith Bowen, is a resident of Cortland County.

Edward Smith was six years of age when his parents removed to this county; and the years of his youth and early manhood were spent in the town of Niles, where he began his school life, which was afterward ended by

attendance at Moravia Academy. On the family homestead he acquired a practical knowledge and experience of the art of farming, as he remained an inmate of the parental household and was an able assistant on the farm until the age of thirty-three years, when, having won the affections of an estimable young lady, Miss Jennie Edick, a school-teacher, he established a home of his own.

Their troth was plighted at the marriage altar on the 11th of October, 1876. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Michael and Sophia (Fulmer) Edick, and is a native of Jefferson County. Mr. Edick was a blacksmith by trade, and was also a successful farmer and well known in his locality as a man of honor and veracity. Both he and his wife are now living in the town of Skaneateles.

After his marriage Mr. Smith bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres in the town of Moravia, and operated it seven years, making many and necessary improvements. He then disposed of one-half of it, and has since resided on the remaining half, which he has brought under an excellent state of cultivation. He has erected a good set of buildings, which are models of comfort and convenience, and which, with their neat and attractive surroundings, evince the thrift and prosperity of the owner. He is carrying on general farming with satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth, rapidly growing into the esteem and respect of his neighbors, and is already a valuable member of the community. In his political views Mr. Smith coincides with the principles of the Demo-

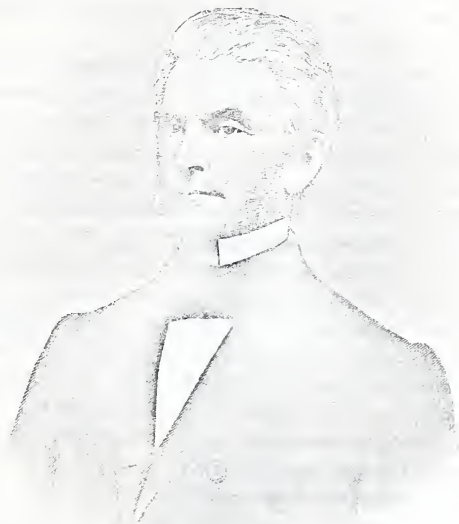
cratic party, although he takes little interest in politics outside of his duty in attending to the elective franchise. He is a man of strong convictions, independent in his opinions, and liberal in his religious beliefs. Two children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith—Milton E. and Arthur J., both of whom are attending school.

GEORGE F. WEBER, PH.M., M.D, a rising young physician of Ira, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice, is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Cayuga County. He is a native of New York, and was born in the town of Lysander, Onondaga County, October 15, 1863, of German parentage. His father, Frederick Weber, was born in Southern Germany, and there grew to maturity. In his younger days he learned the mason's trade, which he followed several years in his native country. Arriving at years of manhood, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Susan Lang; and shortly after their union this young couple left their European home, emigrating to America in 1853. Coming to this part of New York State, and being pleased with the aspect of the country, he purchased a farm in the town of Lysander, and has since that time occupied himself in improving and beautifying it. With characteristic German thrift and enterprise, he has assiduously attended to the minutest details of his business, and now holds a fine position among the prosperous and progressive farmers

and stock-raisers of Onondaga County. He and his wife are the parents of two children, namely: Katie, who is the wife of James Harris, a successful farmer of the town of Ira; and a son, whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Weber is a man of substantial worth, in his political views sustaining the principles of the Republican party; and, religiously, both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Congregational church.

The younger days of George F. Weber were spent in the pursuit of knowledge, first in the district schools of his native town, and later at Jordan Academy, at which he was graduated in 1881. He then entered the literary department of Cornell University, and, after four years of diligent application to his studies, was graduated at that institution in 1885. He then began his professional life as a teacher, and was for a time one of the instructors in a graded school, and afterward one of the corps of teachers in the State Normal School at New Paltz, Ulster County, N.Y., where he remained a year, having charge of the mathematical department in that institution. In the mean time he had decided to enter the medical profession; and, accordingly, he next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., where he was graduated in 1888. Soon after receiving his diploma, Dr. Weber came to this county, and, locating his office in the town of Ira, has since been actively engaged in his chosen work. He has made rapid strides in his professional career, and is often intrusted with important business in connection with

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Engr'd by W. B. R. C. London New York

S. P. Willard

his practice, his wisdom and skill in dealing with difficult cases having gained for him the confidence of the entire community, and placed him among the physicians of repute in this locality. He has been successful from the start, and deserves credit for the position he has won, not only as a physician, but as one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of the town.

The Doctor is a man of good financial ability, and in all of his business transactions he has always acted with strict regard to veracity and honor. He is yet a single man, probably having been too much engrossed with the duties of his profession to study the unsolved problem, "Is marriage a failure?" His religious belief coincides with the teachings of the Congregational church. In politics he is identified with the Republican party; and, socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Hannibal. He takes great interest in local affairs, but bends all of his energy to making a success of his chosen profession.

SYLVESTER WILLARD, M.D., for a long time the leading physician in Auburn, N.Y., was born in Saybrook, Conn., December 24, 1798. He was descended from the Saxon house of Wielardus. This family was in England when William the Norman became its conqueror. Doubtless the ancestor then living was on the Norman side, as he was permitted to retain his estates. Certain it is that the name Wielardus is thrice mentioned in the Doomsday

Book as having extensive landed possessions in Horsemonden, in the County of Kent, where the race lived for many generations, though little further is known about the Wielarduses, save the general fact that they belonged to the class called gentry. Not till A.D. 1300, more than two hundred years after the conquest, was the name Wielardus finally established as Wyllard or Willard, and their freeholds located in Sussex as well as Kent. Among the descendants was Richard Willard, of Horsemonden. His will, dated 1616, the very year of Shakspeare's death and will, is still preserved, only a few words being illegible. It is written on large sheets of somewhat coarse paper, and on the wax seal is the impression of an oak-tree.

Richard Willard's son Simon crossed the ocean in 1634, four years after the settlement of Boston, and at first lived for a while in Cambridge, which was then called Newtown. He traded with the Indians for furs, and was the leader of a small company of men who ventured into the interior in search of "fresh woods and pastures new." On September 2, 1635, in the very year after his arrival in Massachusetts Bay, a grant was received from the General Court to establish a new colony, which the founders wished to do by a fair purchase. They selected a place six miles up the river, and named it Concord. The first frame house built by them was a dwelling for their minister, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, and the Elder, the Rev. Mr. Jones. At this house a committee met; and here Messrs. Willard and Spencer paid the repre-

sentative Indians — Squaw Sachem, Tahattawan, and Nimrod — the consideration price in wampumpage, cloth, cutlery, etc. After the payment Mr. Willard, pointing to the four quarters of the world — east, west, north, and south — declared that they had bought three miles from that place in each direction; and the Indians manifested their full consent thereto. The Major then received a grant here of two thousand acres of land, one thousand of which he deeded to Robert Blood, who married his daughter Elizabeth, as her dowry. In the Antinomian controversy, which so greatly agitated the colony, Mr. Willard attached himself to his devoted friend, the Concord pastor, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, and what was known as the Moderate Party; for they believed in Christian charity and the exercise of good works rather than in fanciful theories. In the organization of the town of Concord Mr. Willard was chosen Clerk of the Writs, and continued in the office by annual election for nineteen years. The following year he was appointed Surveyor of Arms, and directed "to exercise the military company of Concord." His first military commission in the colony was that of Lieutenant Commandant, in 1637. Later he was made Sergeant-major, or Major, ranking next to Major-general. His military service was continuous for forty years; and for the same period, with but few interruptions, he filled many important civil offices. In 1654 he was chosen Assistant, or Magistrate, and held the office by annual election for twenty-two successive years. He was also inti-

mately associated with the apostle Eliot in his preaching to the Indians. In 1675 King Philip's War broke out; and Major Willard was constantly engaged in his military duties, being chief commander of the Middlesex regiment, with his headquarters at Nona-coika. He also had charge of the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1676, a hundred years before the Revolution. Having then been in command of the Middlesex regiment for twenty-one years, at the age of seventy he was again called to active service by the invasion of the Nipmuck Indians, spreading devastation wherever they went. Smaller tribes joined them, and there was a general gathering about Brookfield. Major Willard had been ordered by the government to go in a different direction; but messengers, who fortunately escaped from Brookfield, ran after him, and entreated him to come to their aid. He could not refuse, and returned to them just in time to save the community from a frightful massacre. The Rev. Cotton Mather, writing at a subsequent period, says:—

"Our memorable Major Willard, on August 4, in the morning, setting forth with a party of men, to visit and scare a nation of suspected Indians in the neighborhood, received, by a strange accident, some seasonable advice of the doleful condition wherein our brethren at Quaboag [Brookfield], thirty miles distant from him, were ensnared; and therefore, turning his course thither, this valiant commander, with forty-eight men, arrived at night into the halls of these besieged people, and bravely raised the siege by driving the

beasts of prey each to their dens, after he had first sacrificed many of them unto the Divine Vengeance. Thus, undoubtedly, was this poor people delivered."

The Rev. Increase Mather says:—

"In the very nick of opportunity God sent that worthy Major Willard, who, with forty-eight men, set upon the Indians, and caused them to turn their backs."

In Charlestown, Mass., April 24, 1676, aged seventy-two, the Major died of an epidemic cold, probably what would now be called the grip. He was first married in England, to Mary Sharpe, who accompanied him across the Atlantic; but he entered wedlock twice after her death, first with Elizabeth Dunster, a sister of President Dunster, of Harvard College, and second, having again been widowed, with Mary Dunster. Major Willard left two sons, Josiah and Samuel. The latter, born in 1640 and dying in 1707, was for years pastor of the historic Old South Church, Boston. He was also elected the first President of Harvard College; but, declining to leave his pulpit, he was finally chosen Vice-President, with the functions of President. The descendants of Major Willard have walked worthily in his footsteps; and among them is the well-known temperance leader, Miss Frances E. Willard.

The special subject of the present sketch, Dr. Sylvester Willard, was descended from the eldest son of the Major, Josiah Willard, who was born about 1638, and died at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1679. His wife was Hannah Hosmer, of Hartford, a daughter of

Thomas Hosmer, and belonging to the same kindred with Harriet Hosmer, the famous sculptor. Josiah Willard's eldest son was Captain Samuel Willard, who married Sarah Clark, and died in Saybrook, Conn., in 1713. Captain Samuel Willard's eldest son was another Samuel Willard, who bore the high title of Colonel. He married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. George Stillman, of Hadley, and died August 2, 1774, just before the Revolutionary outbreak. He was a man of genius, an eminent citizen of Saybrook, and distinguished as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Legal papers, dated 1733 and 1740, and entered by himself as Registrar, show that, with two others, he was appointed by the General Court to apportion the undivided lands of the colony.

On June 30, 1758, according to a deed still preserved, "for the love and affection that he bears to his loving son George, he grants to him, and his heirs forever, the possession of his negro boy Lucas." This son George married Hannah Merrill, of Killingworth, Conn., and died in 1781. The elder of their two sons, another George, died in the Revolutionary army, at White Plains, bravely fighting for his country. The other son, Colonel Daniel Willard, married Sarah Silliman, daughter of the Rev. Robert Silliman, of Saybrook, and a cousin of Professor Silliman, of Yale College; and it is a remarkable fact that both Colonel Daniel and his wife died on the same day, in 1813. Colonel Daniel Willard inherited a handsome estate, and was a well-educated gentleman, of fine presence and

dignified manners. He resided on the plantation received by his father in the division of the colony. His first commission, as "Lieutenant of the Fifth Troop of Horse, in the First Regiment of Light Dragoons, in said State of Connecticut, in America, and signed by Samuel Huntington, Esquire, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of Connecticut, in America," is still in the possession of his descendants. He was a man of decided theological opinions, with the will and capacity to defend them.

This brings the reader down to Dr. Sylvester Willard, who was born the day before Christmas, 1798, the fifth and youngest son of Colonel Daniel Willard, and was not quite fifteen when his father died. Sylvester's early education was obtained from the Saybrook schools and private study. He read for his profession, and attended lectures in New York City. His first practice was in Sennett or Brutus, Cayuga County, N.Y. He used to travel everywhere about the country on horseback, with saddle-bags well filled; for then there were no drug stores to which prescriptions could be sent. In this sparsely settled region he served ten years, and then married Jane Frances Case, only daughter of Erastus Case, belonging to a prominent Connecticut family, her mother's name before marriage being Mary Pettibone. After their marriage the Willards lived with Mr. Case for a few years in Connecticut, the Doctor aiding his father-in-law in his business affairs. In 1840 business called him to Chicago, when it was

a town of less than five thousand inhabitants; and there he remained three years, thereafter coming to Auburn, which henceforth remained his abiding-place. Here he not only treated patients, but invested in manufactures, land, and railways. For a quarter-century he was President of the Oswego Starch Company, and for nineteen years President of the Auburn Savings Bank, of which he was an organizer. For over forty years he was an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, and gave liberally toward the erection of its present house of worship, besides acting as President of the Cayuga County Bible Society for twenty years; and at one time he was Trustee of Elmira Female College.

On several occasions he gave generously to the Auburn Theological School, in which he early became interested, serving forty years as Secretary of its Board of Trustees; and one department of the institution fitly bears his name. While in Chicago he was active in establishing the Second Presbyterian Parish, on Wabash Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. McPherson is now pastor. Dr. Willard was chosen one of its first three Elders; and it was he who presented the call to Dr. Patterson, when that gentleman became the first pastor. Though often asked to be a candidate for office, Dr. Willard was no politician. He was a Whig in sentiment in the old times, and afterward a Republican. During the great Civil War he presided at a mass meeting of fifteen thousand people, and made the first speech. He was a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, which at the time

of his death, at its regular meeting, May 12, 1886, adopted the following report, signed by Lansing H. Briggs, W. S. Cheesman, and F. H. Parker:—

“The good men who, eighty years ago, inaugurated our society have long since closed the door of time behind them. Their immediate successors (the connecting link between those venerated pioneers and the present membership) have also gone hence, our late beloved brother, Dr. Sylvester Willard, being the last surviving member of that band. Indeed, he was the Nestor of the profession. Three generations have been enlightened and benefited by his ever-willing and valuable counsels, in grateful acknowledgment of which and of our appreciation of him as a man and citizen we would respectfully and sincerely say that the long and varied professional experience of the late Dr. Sylvester Willard, his quick observation and conception of disease in its ever-varying phases, his promptness in meeting and successfully combating them, his untiring devotion to and sincerely felt sympathy with his patients and their sorrowing friends, eminently entitle him to be distinguished as the Good Physician. His genial and courteous intercourse with his professional brethren, his readiness to listen to professional suggestions and at all times to freely impart the result of his ripe experience, his considerate kindness and encouragement, so grateful to the young in the profession, his active interest to the last in our society, had especially endeared him to us; and we unfeignedly lament his departure,

and at the same time tender his family our deeply felt sympathy.”

The Doctor's death on March 12, 1886, was caused by pneumonia, after an illness of only two days. Mrs. Willard was born in 1813, the very year of the death of Dr. Willard's father; and she died July 9, 1890, having outlived her husband only four years. They left only two children—Georgiana and Caroline—who in 1894 erected for the Theological Seminary, in memory of both parents, a memorial chapel in the Romanesque style, the interior finished and decorated by the Tiffany Decorating Company, of New York. This building is designed to seat comfortably three hundred people. The organ is from Steer & Turner, of Springfield, Mass.; and the large window is a beautiful stained-glass picture of Christ and Saint Peter. The whole gift cost fifty thousand dollars.

This beautiful granite memorial suggests another, written not in stone, but “on the fleshly tables” of human hearts—the address made at his funeral, March 15, 1886, by the Rev. Willis J. Beecher, D.D., a professor in the seminary. After referring to the length of Dr. Willard's connection with Auburn, beginning sixty-three years before, and to the inadequacy of any spoken word as compared with the lesson of his silent lips, the speaker dwelt upon their deceased friend's consciousness of faithful intention in whatever he did, his professional unwillingness to make a superficial diagnosis or give merely conventional prescriptions, his determination that no patient should suffer by any carelessness on

the physician's part, his equal faithfulness in business interests, in his willingness to face even painful duties, in his presence at every meeting where it was his duty to be.

"The Doctor was cautious because never disposed to shirk the responsibility arising from any action, whether medical or financial, which he had initiated or approved; and he sought not for brilliant, but for wise, results. These qualities made him indefatigably industrious, not merely in youth, but in old age, when wealth and years might have been an excuse for resting on the oars of past achievement. He was as careful to have charities worthily bestowed as to have investments well made, and he personally investigated every doubtful case. This activity did not hinder his pursuit of culture, which he found, not only in books, but in conversation with every man he met; for he had friends eminent in all ranks, and was especially rich in his study of the Scriptures. Neither property nor preoccupation was ever allowed to abate that friendliness which was his most salient characteristic. Said a humble man: 'The Doctor was always a good friend to us colored people. He would speak to us when he met us on the street, same as to white folks.' Nor was it the poor alone who received his aid. Young men found in him a helper, and he visited the afflicted and the unfortunate.

"The root of these traits was his religion, not worn on his sleeve for exhibition, but the outgrowth of 'Christ formed within,' and pulsing in the generous hand, not only toward his own parish and to Westminster and Cal-

vary Churches, but to most of the religious societies in the city, not to mention Maryville College, the Young Men's Christian Association, and general denominational efforts. Nor was this generosity merely ecclesiastical, for it touched all the distressed and needy as with a wand of light. Worldly prosperity was to the Doctor a sacred trust; yet his benevolence was too sagacious to admit its bestowal ever to pauperize its recipients by encouraging their immorality, indolence, or waste. In the home and the Sunday-school, in conversation and in a revival, the stream of his piety ran with undeviating clearness and purity, because it was not perfunctory, but came from the heart. Yet he felt always that, if he entered heaven, it would be as a sinner saved by grace, and not because of his goodness. His was a wholesome life to the very end."

In conclusion Professor Beecher said of Dr. Willard's death-bed, "If his thoughts wandered, it was in green pastures and beside waters of rest." In almost his last breath he asked for a short prayer, adding that he thought he might fall asleep; and so he did, only to wake where "praying is altogether joy."

The interest of the foregoing biographical memoir is enhanced by the accompanying steel-engraved portrait of this eminent and beloved physician and true-hearted philanthropist, whose name will long be held in grateful remembrance, being to other souls "a cup of strength," enkindling "generous ardor."

WILLIAM W. HARRIS, a retired farmer, residing in the town of Cato, having accomplished a satisfactory work in his chosen occupation, and acquired a competency to live on in his declining years, is now enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his long-continued, unremitting toil. Mr. Harris is of pure English descent, the first member of the family to emigrate to America having crossed the ocean, it is believed, in the "Mayflower," although not included in the passenger list of the first voyage. His posterity are scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land, the name Harris being prominent in the annals of many a State, county, or town. The subject of this sketch is a native of New York, having first seen the light, June 2, 1822, in the town of Berne, Albany County. His grandfather, Jeremiah Harris, was one of the pioneer settlers of Broome County, where he assisted in levelling the vast forest and placing a part of the land under cultivation. He subsequently removed to Albany County, where he spent his last days. He reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom two are now living; namely, Mrs. Amanda Wright and Mrs. Nathaniel Palmer, both of Albany County.

Solomon Harris, father of William, was born in Broome County, New York, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and, removing to Albany County, was there engaged in general agriculture until 1835, when he came to Cayuga County. He settled in the town of Ira,

which was still heavily timbered, few of the farms being cleared, and for a time worked land on shares. Wild game, now considered a luxury, was then plentiful, and formed a part of the subsistence of the people. The elder Harris removed from Ira to Cato, residing there for a time, going hence to Chemung County, and settling near the town of Elmira, where his death occurred in 1854, at the age of threescore years. He was twice married, the fruits of his first union being fifteen children, and of the second one child. Of these sixteen children eight are yet living. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of William, was Rebecca Cowell. After her decease he married Mrs. Fay, who died in 1845, when about forty-five years of age.

William W. Harris received a good common-school education, attending the district schools of his native county, and, after the family removed to Cayuga County, when he was thirteen years old, finishing his schooling here. Being one of a large family of children, it became necessary for him to assist his parents in its support as early in life as possible; and at the age of sixteen years he began working out by the month. He was an industrious, faithful lad, and, after working on a farm awhile, secured work in Weedsport as a clerk in the store of Aaron Bayless, staying there two years. On the farm he received eleven dollars a month wages; and, being economical and frugal in his habits, in the course of time he saved four hundred dollars, besides giving his parents a fair portion of his earnings.

Mr. Harris did not become a landholder until after his marriage, his first piece of property being fifty-six acres of land in the town of Cato, on which he lived two years. Selling that farm, he purchased a tract of land in the town of Ira, where he successfully engaged in general farming for fourteen years. He then disposed of that to advantage, and, buying one hundred and thirty acres of land in the same town, continued his agricultural occupations for a period of five years, when he had the misfortune to be burned out. Rather than rebuild on the same place, he sold that farm, and bought the one where he now lives, taking possession of it in 1873. During the twenty and more years he has occupied it, he has greatly improved the property, having entirely renovated the buildings, putting up new where necessary, and placed the land in good yielding condition, his homestead being now one of the most attractive and valuable in the locality. Mr. Harris, feeling that he has performed his share of hard labor, has retired from the active cares of life, and now leases his farm to a responsible farmer, who looks well after its management.

As soon as he had accumulated enough money to warrant him in assuming the responsibilities of a household, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Louis R. Birch, the ceremony being celebrated January 30, 1847. Mrs. Harris was born in the town of Niles Cayuga County, a daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia (Stowe) Birch, the mother being a native of New Hampshire, and the father of Cayuga County. Mr. Birch was for many

years a successful farmer of Niles, but afterward removed to the town of Ira, where he died while yet in the prime of life, being but fifty-four years of age. Mrs. Birch survived him many years, dying at the age of seventy-two years. They reared four children, of whom two are now living. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Harris, Jeremiah Birch, Sr., was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, and was for many years quite prominent in the management of local affairs, being widely known in this part of the county. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in this county in 1829.

Into the household circle of Mr. Harris and his amiable wife six children have been born, four of whom are now living, namely: Walter M., an inventor and pattern-maker, who lives in Auburn; William D., a carpenter in the village of Cato; Jennie E., who is the wife of the Rev. Gilbert J. Ellis, pastor of the Church of the Disciples in Galesburg, Ill.; and Emma G., the wife of Samuel M. Lawrence, a hardware merchant in the village of Cato. Two children have passed on to the realms of a brighter existence, Harvey B. having died when a little lad of five years, and Lydia R., the wife of Henry L. Downs, departing from the scenes of this earth at the age of forty-four years.

Mr. Harris is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has ever taken a great interest in public affairs, and has done good service to his town in various offices, having been Highway Commissioner one year, Town Clerk two years, and Justice of

the Peace three years, performing the duties of each office faithfully and satisfactorily. His business dealings have ever been characterized by fairness and honesty, and he and his good wife are held in high respect throughout the community. In religious matters they are both conscientious members of the Church of the Disciples.

FREDERICK TOMLINSON PEET was educated at Brooklyn Polytechnic and Churchill Military Academy at Sing-Sing, N.Y. On the day that Fort Sumter was fired on, in the early part of 1861, he joined the Seventh New York State Militia, and the same day started with the regiment for Washington. He served with the Seventh Regiment until it was mustered out of the United States service, when he joined the First United States Sharpshooters as Second Lieutenant, Company H, Colonel Berdan commanding. He served with them and with the Army of the Potomac, in the Fifth and Third Corps, until July of 1862. He served through the Peninsula Campaign, under General McClellan, at the siege of Yorktown, in engagements on the Chickahominy, and at Hanover Court-house, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, and Glendale, or Frazer's Farm. He was severely wounded June 30, 1862, at the last-named battle, and was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison at Richmond. Through the kindness of Colonel Chilton, chief of staff of General Robert E. Lee, who sent his medical director to look after him, he was sent

home on parole to await exchange of prisoners. Some months later he reported for duty at headquarters of the United States Marine Corps, Washington, and later joined the Marine Battalion, and was sent to Folly and Morris Islands, Charleston Harbor, S.C. He served until Fort Wagner was taken, and until the battalion was ordered North. He served on United States ship "Ossipee," temporary duty, Stone Inlet, S.C., also on United States ship "Niagara," in European waters, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant while on this cruise. He was also on duty at Washington, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Mare Island, Cal., from which place he resigned his commission, and bought a ranch in Los Angeles. A few years later he returned to his home in Brooklyn. He was made Secretary of the I. & W. Railway Company, built the extension into Auburn, and was General Manager for several years, making Auburn his place of residence. Mr. Peet is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

The pater-lineal ancestry of Mr. Peet is traced in the following paragraphs to the immigrant progenitor of the family in America:—

Frederick Tomlinson Peet, Auburn, merchant, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., August 7, 1841, married January 4, 1887, Mrs. Cornelia (Sartwell) Chapman, daughter of Henry J. Sartwell, of Auburn, N.Y.; son of

Frederick Tomlinson Peet, of Brooklyn, N.Y., born in Bridgeport, Conn., December 21, 1799, married March 12, 1822, Elizabeth

Lockwood, daughter of Lambert and Elizabeth (Roe) Lockwood (grand-daughter of the Rev. Azel Roe, of Woodbridge, N.J.), died December 18, 1866; son of

William Peet, 2d, born in Stratford (now Trumbull), Conn., June 1, 1763, married December 25, 1785, Mrs. Jemima Darrow, widow of Edmund Darrow and daughter of Zechariah and Emma (Lewis) Tomlinson, died February 7, 1850; son of

William Peet, born in Stratford, Conn., January 29, 1743, married Beulah, daughter of John Nichols, died in Old Farms, 1786; son of

Thomas Peet, born July 15, 1698, in Stratford, Conn., married January 7, 1724, Phebe, daughter of Abraham and Rachel (Kellogg) Nichols, died October 12, 1760; son of

Benjamin Peet, 2d., born August 31, 1665, married Priscilla Fairchild, daughter of Thomas and Katharine (Craig) Fairchild; son of

Benjamin Peet, of Stratford, Conn., born in England, married Phebe, daughter of Richard Butler, died May 1, 1704; son of

John Peet, of Seven Oaks, or Duffield Parish, England, who sailed from London in 1635 in ship "Hopewell" (Burdock, master), and settled in Stratford, 1638, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Osborn, in England, died in Stratford, 1678.

PON. JOHN HOLMES, ex-President of the village of Port Byron and a leading member of the Democratic party, has for many years been a successful

business man of the town, and known throughout the county for his many interests. He was born in Auburn, July 20, 1843, son of Thomas and Margaret (Mullen) Holmes. His parents were born in County Meath, Ireland, and after their marriage came to this country, and settled in Cayuga County. They had nine children, eight of whom came to maturity. They were as follows: William, who was killed by an accident on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, on which road he was in charge of a train; John, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Augustus Sweet; George, a resident of Port Byron; Maggie, now Mrs. Burrus, of Lyons, N.Y.; Thomas, of East Syracuse; Charles; Kate, who is now Mrs. Graham.

John Holmes removed with his parents when but twelve years of age to Port Byron, and received there all the advantages for education which the town afforded. At the call for volunteers to go to the front and fight for the nation and the principles of the North, he was among the first to come forward for service; and he enlisted in Company K, Third New York Light Artillery, January 5, 1864, and was sent to join the Army of the James. He was at the siege of Petersburg, Richmond, and the many skirmishes and smaller engagements which that portion of the army were in, and served until the war was over, being honorably discharged on June 15, 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. Holmes returned to Port Byron, and worked three years for Kellar & Gale, acting as contractor on the canal until the spring of 1872, when he

opened a restaurant, and did excellent business in this line, continuing and enlarging his trade until in 1887 he added a first-class grocery stock. He has now one of the leading grocery trades in the town, and gives much time and attention to that branch of his business. He owns a good farm in the town of Mentz, which is also partly in Port Byron.

Mr. Holmes was married February 13, 1871, to Mary Wall, of Port Byron, daughter of James Wall. They have five children: Mary, wife of J. Faatz, of Syracuse; Maggie; Anna; Alice; John J.. All the children have received an excellent education, and two have just finished a course of study at the academy. The family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Holmes has held many public offices, having been Constable and Collector of the town of Mentz, and Trustee of the village, and for two years was President of the village. He has been an active member of the Democratic party, and is ready always to forego the comforts of private life, if by so doing he can do aught to benefit his fellow-townsmen or further the interests of his party. He has been County Committeeman for the town of Mentz, and delegate to several conventions, among others the State Gubernatorial Convention. As may be seen by the official position in which Mr. Holmes has been placed, he is held by the people of the village to be a most able and valued worker in their interests. His faithfulness in all his duties, his integrity, and his excellent good sense in all matters of business have caused him to be highly respected in this and surrounding towns.

FREDERICK COSSUM, a foremost citizen of Auburn, is also one of the ablest business men of Cayuga County. He was born in Cleveland, Oneida County, precisely ten days before Christmas, in the year 1842. His father, Francis Cossum, was born in England, and came to this country in young manhood, having been married before immigration to Susannah Crump. At first Mr. and Mrs. Cossum lived in Cleveland; but in 1846, when Frederick was only four years old, they came to Auburn, so that he was educated in the schools of this city, including the old academy.

Though the War of the Rebellion broke out when he was yet under nineteen, he at once enlisted, September 1, 1861, in the Seventy-fifth New York Infantry, as a private, sailing from New York to Key West, Fla. His first experience of active battle was in the bombardment of the island of Santa Rosa. Next came the contests at Thibodeaux and Brashear City, and the two days' fight at Camp Bisland, La. From May 29 till its surrender the regiment took its part in the siege of Port Hudson. Already the youthful soldier had been made Corporal and Sergeant; and in the war records, on file at Washington (volume 33, page 519), may be found this entry: "Cossum, Sergeant Frederick, Seventy-fifth Regiment, New York. During the assault on the works at Port Hudson, in June, 1863, he was wounded, and went to the rear; but three successive times he returned to the fight, and was finally carried forcibly from the field, after receiving five wounds." This

bravery won for him his commission as First Lieutenant. The regiment was presently sent from New Orleans to Washington, D.C., by water, and was next heard of September 19, 1864, in the battle of Winchester, designed to protect the capital from General Early's raid. There Lieutenant Cossum was shot through his left arm. One month from that day he was again in active battle at Cedar Creek, and the day after at Fisher's Hill, these battles being followed by a series of skirmishes up and down the valley, some of them very fierce, which lasted to the close of the campaign. The young hero was then rewarded with a Captain's commission; but, as the war was over, he did not care to accept the title, unaccompanied by corresponding duty. The *National Tribune*, speaking of Lieutenant Cossum a few years later, called him the luckiest man in the army, as he had been wounded seven times, yet had not lost an arm or a leg.

His four years of patriotic service having now expired, Mr. Cossum found employment in Auburn, in the hardware business, with Choate & Brothers, and then with Sartwell, Hough & Co., when they began the manufacture of shoes in the same city. After this he was associated with the Hon. Homer A. Lockwood and others in buying stock and in publishing the Auburn *Daily Item*, whereof Mr. Cossum was financial manager from 1870 to 1881, when he sold out his interest in the journal, and went into the paper business, helping to establish the new firm of Wicks & Cossum, with Forrest G. Wicks, the owner of

an extensive paper-mill at Skaneateles. Two years later they took into partnership M. S. Cuykendall. In 1887 the junior partners bought out Mr. Wicks, and the name of the firm has been since Cossum & Cuykendall. This arrangement makes the junior member of the firm the head of one of the oldest wholesale paper concerns in this vicinity. For three years they occupied the stores numbered 24 and 26 Market Street, after which they bought the old marble factory on the same street, and there built in 1883 a four-story brick block, measuring sixty feet by twenty-five, with a basement sixteen feet high, extending back to the river. They do a large home business, besides keeping three commercial travellers continually on the road throughout the Empire and Keystone States. Meanwhile they have not relinquished the sale of paper manufactured by the four Wicks paper-mills and two pulp-mills at Skaneateles.

In recognition of his good citizenship Mr. Cossum has been elected by the Republicans Alderman from the Second Ward. At the spring election of 1894 he was elected by a very large majority a member of the city's Board of Education; and to the duties of this position, as in every other in which he has been called to serve, he gives his most careful consideration. In the erection of the beautiful new school-house, known as the James Street School, he took an active part, bending every effort, and with success, to have a desirable, first-class building. His social disposition has made him a popular member of St.

Paul's Masonic Lodge, whereof he has been twenty-one years Secretary; and he also belongs to King David Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, to the Salem Town Commandery, Knights Templars, and to the Auburn Consistory. Rising into the higher degrees as far as the thirty-second, he has been Secretary of four bodies working under the Scottish rites. It need hardly be added that Mr. Cossum is a Grand Army man, serving Seward Post for seven terms as its commander. He was a charter member of the old Avery Post, and mustered in the members of Seward Post at its organization. He has been an aid on the staff of the National Grand Commander-in-chief, and one of the forty-five delegates to the National Encampment allowed by the rules to this State. Under the new law of 1893 for the relief of distressed veterans, Mr. Cossum attended to the disbursement of over eighteen hundred dollars to claimants in his neighborhood.

In 1866, August 15, about the time of his going into the shoe business, Mr. Cossum formed a yet more important alliance with Catherine E. Vorhis, of Auburn, daughter of Joseph B. Vorhis, representing one of the old Holland families. Their one living son, Frederick James Cossum, has shown something of his father's venturesome spirit by going West, where he runs a stock farm in South Dakota. Another son, Albert Robert Cossum, died suddenly at the age of nineteen, while visiting in the home of their friend, H. L. Storke, of Auburn, of whom a special sketch may be found on another page.

Since their marriage the Cossums have lived in their pleasant home at No. 2 Mary Street; and the family belong to the Episcopal Parish of St. Peter's, whereof Mr. Cossum is an assistant Vestryman.

Machiavelli wrote thus of military men: "A soldier ought to consider peace as only a breathing-spell, which gives him leisure to contrive, and furnishes ability to execute, military plans." But this great wire-puller could not foresee the difference between a mercenary soldier of fortune in the Middle Ages and patriots who fight for principle—men like Washington, who could be first in peace as well as first in war, or like the subject of this sketch, who has proved as successful in the marts of trade as on the Union battle-grounds.

ALVIN T. BAKER, of Aurelius, is one of the many enterprising men extensively engaged in farming in the rich and fertile country of Central New York, who bring to their calling good business methods and excellent judgment, and whose labors are crowned with success. He is a native of Cayuga County, his birth having occurred in Fleming, March 23, 1826, he being now the eldest surviving son of the late Allen and Eunice (Tupper) Baker.

His grandfather, John Baker, who was born, bred, and educated in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, when a young man migrated to New York State, living for a few years in Saratoga County, coming from there to Cayuga County in 1808. The journey was made

overland with teams, Mr. Baker bringing with him his family and all his earthly effects, and driving his stock. For some time after his settlement in Cayuga County there were neither railways nor canals, Clinton's "Big Ditch," as the Erie Canal was dubbed, not being completed until 1825, and the railways still later. There being no convenient markets, the family were obliged to subsist on the products of the soil and the wild game that abounded in the adjacent forests. Mrs. Baker, whose maiden name was Brewer, was a native of the old Bay State, and, being endowed with true Yankee thrift and ingenuity, was a true helpmate to her husband all through their pioneer experiences, looking well after the affairs of the household, even carding, spinning, weaving, and making the clothes for each member of the family. Mr. Baker was an industrious, energetic man, and succeeded well in his efforts to clear a farm from the wilderness, being enabled after a time to build a frame house in place of the log cabin which was their first habitation; and he had a goodly number of acres under cultivation, on which he raised profitable crops. He subsequently removed to Tompkins County, where he died.

Allen Baker, son of John, was a youth of seventeen years when he came to Cayuga County with his parents. Being reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally adopted farming as his occupation. He was a man of push and energy, diligent in his labors, sparing no effort to make a success of anything which he undertook. With these qualities it

is not surprising to learn that he became most prosperous in his career, and that his children, who naturally inherited some of his excellent traits of character, should likewise become successful men of business. He remained on the parental homestead until ready to establish a home of his own, when he purchased fourteen acres in the town of Fleming, but later sold that, and bought forty acres of land south of Fleming Hill, a few acres of cleared land and a log house constituting the only improvements at the time. He occupied this place several years, making many improvements, then sold it at a great advance, and moved to Genoa, where he resided six years. From that place he came to the town of Aurelius, and, buying a tract of land, at once began its cultivation. He met with good success; and at the time of his death, in 1874, he was the possessor of one of the choice farms of the county, consisting of upward of two hundred acres of land, all under an excellent state of cultivation.

Calvin T. Baker, the subject of this brief personal narration, received a good education, attending first the district school, and afterward the Auburn High School. On his father's farm he had a practical drilling in the various branches of agriculture, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage. Going then to Springport, he bought a farm, and was a successful tiller of the soil in that town for ten years. In 1859 Mr. Baker removed to Aurelius, and purchased a farm on the south side of Genesee Street, three and one-half miles from Auburn,

which he has since occupied. During these years of residence here he has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its value, his beautiful homestead, with its fine and substantial buildings, giving ample evidence to the passer-by of his skill and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder.

The union of Mr. Baker with Anna H. Smith was solemnized September 25, 1849. She is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Doan) Smith, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. (For further parental history see genealogy of the Smith family.) Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker four children have been born, only one of whom, Henry W., is now living. Harvey S. died September 8, 1876; Warren W. died March 14, 1871; and their only daughter, Louisa A., passed on to the higher life, June 8, 1893. She was the wife of Benjamin Doane, and left three children—Estelle A., Calvin B., and Corson L. As neighbors, friends, and citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Baker are held in the highest regard throughout the community in which they dwell, their many sterling traits of character and correct moral principles winning the respect of all. Politically, he is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for a Presidential candidate for Lewis Cass.

FREDERICK INNIS ALLEN, PH.D., a prominent Auburn lawyer, was born in this city, January 19, 1859, the son of William and Sarah (Palmer) Allen, who were

married May 29, 1856. On both sides he is descended from the Pilgrim Fathers. On the paternal side he is one of the ninth generation, counting from George Allen, who came to Plymouth in 1635, and in 1637 was a founder of the town of Sandwich, Mass., the first town settled on Cape Cod, wherefrom, in 1641-43, he was Deputy to the General Court. From this immigrant, George, the line of descent was through George, Jr., Daniel, Daniel, Jr., Ebenezer, a third Daniel, a second Ebenezer, and William, to Frederick. The older Allens were Quakers, and suffered persecution on that score; and as late as 1850 the second Ebenezer Allen was still a Friend, when he came as a pioneer to Cayuga County. The parents of Mrs. William Allen were Innis Bromley and Susan (Candee) Palmer, of St. Louis. Mr. I. B. Palmer was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and taken to Quebec as a prisoner by the British. He was descended from William Palmer, one of the Pilgrims who came to Plymouth in the good ship "Fortune" in 1621, even earlier than the Allens.

William Allen was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, in 1817, September 25. The next spring the family moved to that part of Scipio afterward called Ledyard, where the father continued in the agricultural pursuits whereto he had been reared, though he was a well-educated man, and belonged to a scholarly race. On this Ledyard farm William Allen spent his early life, and received his preparatory schooling, though his greatest gain in this respect came from his own efforts

as master of a district school, inducing habits of study never outgrown. He also began at this time the study of medicine, but was obliged to give it up on account of certain physical disabilities, which made this pursuit inadvisable. So he turned his attention to law, in the office of David Wright, Esq., with whom he entered into partnership, after due examination and admission to the bar, in 1837. Mr. Allen was also associated with John L. Porter, Alonzo G. Beardsley, and Theodore M. Pomeroy, in the successive and successful firms of Porter & Allen, Allen & Beardsley, Allen & Pomeroy, his practice and popularity ever on the increase. His practice later was principally in the field of patent law; and he was for many years attorney for the Hinge Bar Association, which controlled the manufacture of harvesting machines for the whole country. In fact, for a long time he devoted himself almost exclusively to promoting the interests of this company.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was anxious to enlist, feeling this to be a moral duty; but he was prevented by the loss of his right eye, which had been injured in childhood, so he devoted himself to raising the town's quota of recruits, and aiding the local charities called forth by the war. Perhaps his inability to go to war led to his appointment to the only public office he ever held, that of Postmaster, receiving his nomination from the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, in 1861, and holding the position till 1869, after Lincoln's martyrdom and the

expiration of Andrew Johnson's administration, into the beginning of Grant's first term. He was very active in retaining in Auburn the Theological Seminary, when its transfer to Aurora was proposed, though this involved raising a large sum of money, equal to the benefaction offered from Aurora; and he did the work with a full heart, albeit the school is Presbyterian, and he, though by birthright a Quaker, was a member of the Episcopal church, having been a Vestryman of St. Peter's Parish for nineteen years. He was a Director of the National Exchange Bank, a Trustee of the Auburn Water-works Company, of the Auburn Manufacturing Company, and several other similar enterprises.

During his latter years, though still connected with the firm bearing his name, Mr. Allen travelled extensively, hoping to obtain relief, in some locality and climate, from the disease with which he had suffered so much — asthma. Though he did not marry Miss Palmer till three years later, Mr. Allen took up his permanent residence in Auburn in 1853, on the corner of James and Orchard Streets. This has been the family home ever since; and there Mr. William Allen died, January 7, 1881, aged sixty-four, leaving two sons — William Palmer Allen and Frederick Innis Allen. Their mother is still living in Auburn.

Frederick was born in the Auburn home, and attended the city public schools, but was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1879, at the age of

twenty, with the degree of Ph.B. His profession he studied in his native city, with Judge W. E. Hughitt and with the law firm of Hurlburt & Underwood; and he was admitted to the bar by examination at the general term of the Supreme Court held in Rochester in October, 1882. After three years' professional work in this direction Mr. Allen was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the nation; and since that time he has given his attention chiefly to important cases before United States courts, especially those connected with the Patent Office. As might be inferred from his antecedents, he is an active Republican, and was nominated for City Judge, though this happened in a year when his entire party ticket was defeated in the city. He has succeeded his father as Vestryman of St. Peter's Church; and he is Trustee of the Cayuga County Historical Society, in which he is very active. Of the Auburn City Club Mr. Allen is one of the founders, and also of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Of both the Auburn Water-works Company and the Empire State Telegraph and Telephone Company he is a Director. As a yachtsman, he is Commodore of the flourishing Owasco Yacht Club, of which he was a chief organizer.

Frederick I. Allen was married on June 3, 1884, when he began the practice of law, to Cornelia M. Seward, the daughter of General William H. Seward, and a grand-daughter of the distinguished statesman. From this marriage have come three promising boys — Will-

iam Seward Allen, Ralph Palmer Allen, and Lloyd Seward Allen; and the family home is at 52 South Street.

LEWIS TABER, a prominent and prosperous farmer in Sterling Centre, was born in Easton, Washington County, N.Y., April 25, 1828, son of Henry Taber, a native of that town, and grandson of John Taber, a Rhode Island gentleman, who came to Easton as a pioneer, clearing land for the permanent home. There Henry Taber lived until he attained his majority, when he purchased a neighboring farm, which he carried on until the end of his industrious life in 1865, at the age of sixty-five.

Henry Taber's wife, Margaret Hayner, was also born in Easton, the daughter of Cornelius Hayner, belonging to a German family who crossed the ocean to settle in Pennsylvania, where the pioneer died at the age of eighty, and where his wife also lies buried. Mrs. Henry Taber died in January, 1894, at the ripe age of ninety-six, after over seventy years' membership of the neighboring Baptist church at Greenwich, which she joined in the bloom of her young womanhood. She and her husband grew up side by side (as did Lewis and his wife in the next generation); and they reared five children: James Hayner, still living on the homestead; Harold; Russell; Lewis; John M. Grandfather and Grandmother Hayner had eleven children — Mercy, Sarah, Betsy, Rhuy, Mary, John, Alexander, Kenyon, Nathan, Levinda, Har-

riety; and this patriarch was himself one of twelve children.

Lewis Taber remained on the paternal farm till 1851, when he was twenty-three years old, and married Sarah P. Crandel. After a year's residence in Argyle, in the same county, the young couple returned to their birthplace for a year, thence removing to Oswego County, where Lewis became the owner of a farm which he tilled for three years. Thence they came to Sterling. Here in 1874, after a few changes, they settled down on their present farm of seventy-four acres near the village; though Mr. Taber also owns another and larger estate of three hundred acres. A life-long Republican, he held for three years the important office of Town Assessor. The family attend the Baptist church.

Mrs. Lewis Taber was one of the five children of Alexander and Mary (James) Crandel — Eliza, Fidelia, Mary, Sarah, Catherine. Mother and Father Crandel died respectively at the ages of sixty-four and seventy-five. Mrs. Crandel's father was Joseph James, an old resident of Greenwich, where he was one of the early settlers, and reared ten children — Bartlett, Sabin, Daniel, Joseph, William, Anson, Eliza, Dorcas, Harriet Levinda, and Abby.

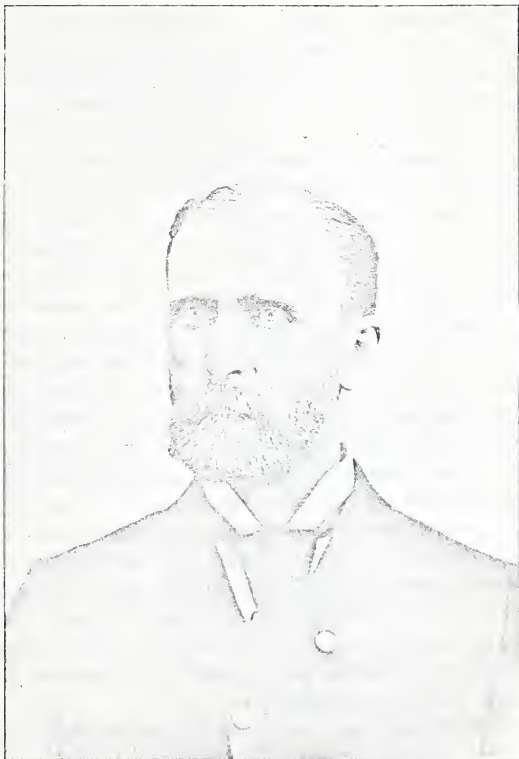
Ten children have also been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Taber. The eldest, James, married Julia Reed; and they have three children: Charles; Milton Lewis, named for his grandfather; and George Delbert. Alfred L. Taber married Mattie Morse, and has two

children: Theodore; and Sarah Louise, named for her grandmother Taber. Frank Hayner Taber married first Minnie L. Caywood, by whom he has one child — Nellie — and second Minnetto Curtis. The first daughter, Emma G., married Orson Jones, and has one child, Hermione. The next girl, Mary L., who married E. G. Terry, has one child, Esther. Margaret E. married James E. McFaddon, and has two children — Harrie and Vernie. Sarah is the wife of John H. Cooper. Charles R. married Sarah Eddy, and has one child, Eddy G. The youngest child is Fred. Another son, William, died at the age of thirty-two. The Tabers have also two great-grandchildren — Walter and Ortie, the young sons of James Taber's eldest son Charles, who married Ida Wilson.

In these latter days, when so much is said, and often truthfully, about sparse American families, it is refreshing to come upon such a group of households as are here presented, as there are four generations of Tabers living, loving, and thriving in the same neighborhood, an honor to their country and the age in which they live.

ILLIAM RICHARDS LAIRD, M.D., reputed one of the most skillful physicians and surgeons of Auburn, was born in the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., October 19, 1845, and is the son of Andrew and Abby Maria (Richards) Laird. The family, as the name would imply, is of Scotch descent, the grandfather coming from

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WILLIAM R. LAIRD.

Scotland when he was four years old. His wife, who was a Miss Jeannette Hamilton, was also of Scotch ancestry, and was born on the high seas, coming over to this country. Mr. Andrew Laird was born at Mayfield, Fulton County, N.Y., May 11, 1814, and was there engaged in the business of a carriage manufacturer, coming to this county when he was nineteen years of age, and settling in the town of Springport. He afterward removed to Union Springs, and carried on his business there for nearly fifty years. He was well known and highly respected in all of the southern part of Cayuga County; and, although not an office-seeker, he was a strong and prominent Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, and was also one of the earliest and most active supporters of the temperance cause. He departed this life at Union Springs in 1879. Mrs. Laird was the daughter of Simeon and Mary (Chidester) Richards, and was also born in Cayuga County. The Richards family was one of the early pioneers, removing from Saratoga to Cayuga County in 1805, settling in the town of Scipio, where they engaged in the pursuit of farming. Mrs. Laird died in December, 1848, at the early age of thirty-seven.

Dr. W. R. Laird received his youthful education at the common school and academy at Union Springs, and at the early age of eighteen years, which was toward the close of the Civil War, enlisted in Battery B, Third New York Light Artillery, being detailed for duty on the southern coast, serving for one year,

when he was discharged under general orders at the termination of the war. In the year 1865 he entered the wholesale house of Hayden & Letchworth of Auburn, where he was employed as salesman and book-keeper, remaining with that firm until October 1, 1869, at which time, his health failing him, he was obliged to seek the mild climate of the South, going to Spottsylvania Court-house, Va., remaining there until the year 1874. In that year he returned to New York State, and went into the office of Dr. John M. Farrington, of Trumansburg, N.Y., to pursue the study of medicine. Having a natural talent and liking for this study, he subsequently entered the University of Buffalo, and, after graduation in the class of 1880, located his office at Auburn, where he practised until 1883, when he took the post-graduate course at the University of New York, which included an extensive hospital course. He then returned to this city, and has remained here ever since, having gained a large and lucrative general practice, his natural talents and industry classing him among the most successful physicians in the city.

Mr. Laird is a member of numerous societies, including the Cayuga County Medical Society; and he is an original member of the New York State Medical Association, an ex-First-Vice-President of the New York Central Medical Association. In addition to the above, he is a member of the St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 124, and of the Salem Town Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites, being a thirty-second degree member,

and Medical Examiner and member of the American Order of United Workmen and Knights of Honor, a member of the Executive Committee of the Third District New York State Medical Association, and a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is also Surgeon. He has been Supervisor of the Seventh Ward, and Chairman of the City Republican Committee for several terms, and also Physician for the Cayuga County poor for the city of Auburn. In the various public positions in which he has served he has always given the highest satisfaction, and commanded universal esteem.

Dr. Laird was married February 9, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Hedger, of Slaterville Springs, N.Y., a daughter of William J. and Lois A. (Babcock) Hedger, the family being one of the oldest in New York State. Two children were the fruit of the union, namely: Louis K. R. Laird, who is now a Junior at Hamilton College, having graduated in the class of 1891 in the classical course at the Auburn High School; and Willie K., twin brother of Louis, who died, aged three months.

Dr. Laird had his office and residence on Wall Street until April 1, 1892, when he bought a beautiful house at No. 97 North Street, where he has since had his home and office. Dr. Laird, his wife, and son are all members of St. Peter's Church-(Episcopal), Genesee Street, Auburn.

An excellent portrait of Dr. Laird graces this gallery of Cayuga County worthies.

JULIUS O. BAKER, living on his pleasant homestead in the town of Aurelius, his birthplace, is numbered among the successful and well-to-do farmers of Cayuga County, where he has spent a busy life, actively engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He was born on October 29, 1829, a son of Samuel Baker, whose birth was in New York City, September 30, 1790.

Samuel Baker, Sr., the grandfather of Julius, was also a native of New York City, and there passed the earlier part of his life. When a young man, he emigrated with his family to Tompkins County, being among the original settlers of the place. He made the journey through the forests with ox teams, carrying his wife and children and all his worldly possessions. He bought four hundred acres of land, which was in its primitive condition; and, after building a log cabin for a dwelling-place, he began to clear a farm from the wilderness. Settlements were then few in these parts: the now beautiful city of Auburn was known as Hardenburgh's Corners, and contained one store only, and very few habitations. Albany was the nearest market for the farm produce; and, the facilities for transportation being very limited, the trips to and from there were made with teams across the country, consuming more time than is now required to cross the country from the shores of the broad Atlantic to the Pacific Slope. The wily red man then roamed the woods; and wolves, deer, and rattlesnakes were to be seen not infrequently on and around the homestead of Mr.

Baker in those days. The family provisions were supplied from the products of the land or obtained with the rifle from the forests. The clothing was spun and woven by the hard-working housewife, who willingly performed her share of the labors of the faithful pioneer. She also taught her daughters the useful art of spinning, and the subject of this sketch has still in his possession linen that his mother spun and wove when he was a little lad. The maiden name of the wife of Samuel Baker, Sr., grandmother of Julius, was Anna Hyatt. She was a native of New York, and both she and her husband spent their last days on their new homestead.

Samuel Baker, Jr., acquired what education he had in the pioneer schools of his day, and, having good mechanical ability, learned the trade of a blacksmith in Genoa, when a young man, working at it for some time thereafter. Being reared on a farm, he had acquired valuable experience in agricultural work; and, when ready to establish a home of his own, being then twenty-five years of age, his father bought him a tract of land in the town of Aurelius, and there he began his business career. He was an energetic, resolute man, industrious and persevering, and in the course of time improved a fine farm, erected a good house and convenient farm buildings. Although not one of the earliest settlers of the locality, he had much pioneer work to do, contributing his part toward the development and growth of this part of the county. Here he lived a long and useful life, dying on his homestead, January 19, 1867. He married

Hannah White, the daughter of John White, of Monmouth County, New Jersey. They reared a family of three children; namely, Harrison P. (deceased), John W., and Julius O.

Julius O. Baker received his education in the same school that his son now attends. Being brought up on a farm, he early became familiar with the different branches of farm labor, and, when old enough to be of use, began working for his father; and afterward, his father being an invalid for many years, he assumed the entire charge of the homestead, which he managed with ability, his practical judgment and systematic business methods bringing him excellent success in all of his operations.

An important step in the life of Mr. Baker was taken on the twenty-third day of October, 1854, when he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Matilda A. Woolley, a daughter of William and Catherine (Talladay) Woolley, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. They have one son, named Harrison H., who is still at home with his parents. Their only daughter, Della Estelle, died at the age of six years.

Mr. Baker has ever been a man of high moral principles and upright conduct; and he and his excellent wife are now in their declining years enjoying the well-deserved comforts of life, secure in the friendship and respect of their community. Politically, his sympathies are with the Prohibitionists, though he formerly affiliated with the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor. He is naturally of a

modest and retiring disposition, and has declined all public offices of trust.

RAYMOND D. ELMER, who is a liberal-minded farmer of the village of Emerson, in the town of Conquest, was born in Mentz, March 29, 1848. He is a supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Methodist church; but his wife, like her progenitors, belongs to the Christian church. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Elmer was an early settler on the Mentz farm where he lived and died. His son Joseph, father of Raymond, lived many years in the same town, but later came to Conquest, cleared the farm, and worked thereon until claimed by death at the age of sixty-four. Joseph Elmer's wife was a Sempronius woman, Elinor Breck; and they reared three children, who are all now living: Clarissa, the wife of Samuel Young, a Conquest farmer; William, a Conquest farmer; Raymond, the subject of this sketch. Their mother spent her last years in Conquest, and died aged sixty-seven.

Raymond passed his earliest years in the vicinity of Mentz, where he of course attended the public school. He was a dozen years old when the family removed to Conquest. Coming of age, he took a neighboring farm on shares for a time. Then, marrying, he worked a season for his father-in-law. Next he bought a small estate in Conquest, which he carried on for seven years. Then he removed into the village, and bought another

farm, where he passed another seven years, after which he returned to his father-in-law's farm, and cared for his wife's family as long as they lived. In 1893 he came to the Emerson farm, where he still resides. His marriage took place December 13, 1876, at the close of the centennial year of the United States. His wife was Mary J. Van Blaricum, one of three daughters of Arthur and Bertha (Wilson) Van Blaricum; and they have one son, Charles A. Elmer, born March 18, 1878, who assists his father on the farm. Mrs. Elmer's young sister, Sadie Van Blaricum, who was the wife of Charles Stephens, of Conquest, died December 7, 1892, leaving one daughter, Clara. A second sister, Clara J. Van Blaricum, wife of Frank Russell, died December 6, 1890.

The Van Blaricum family were among the early settlers in this region. Mrs. Elmer's parents died at the ages of fifty-six and fifty-eight, members of the Christian church in Emerson. Mrs. Elmer's paternal grandparents were John and Louise (Abrams) Van Blaricum, and they were married February 13, 1830. Grandfather John was born September 30, 1806, and Grandmother Louise January 15, 1810. They reared eleven children: Mary B., born the day after Christmas, 1831; Harriet B., in 1832; Arthur, the father of Mrs. Elmer, 1834; Millard, June 15, 1836; John, March 28, 1838; Adelaide, March 4, 1841; Adélisa, 1842; Walter, August 14, 1843; Stephen, March 28, 1845; Charity, January 29, 1848; Helen, April 12, 1851.

The great-grandfather of Mrs. Elmer, James

I. Willson, was born just before the Revolution, September 27, 1771. His wife, Margaret Giles, was born a few months earlier, February 2, 1771. They were married March 8, 1792. Their nine children were: Jerusha B., born December 7, 1792; David, October 27, 1794; Judith, May 5, 1797; Margaret, August 26, 1799; Hugh W., February 4, 1802; Jeanette, October 17, 1804; Elizabeth, October 4, 1811; James, Jr., February 19, 1813; Daniel, September 24, 1815.

Mrs. Raymond Elmer's maternal grandfather was James Willson, Jr., the third of the four sons above named. He was born in Sennett. His first wife was Polly Freeland; and they were married March 23, 1834. She died in 1841; and he then married Mary Ann Brown, May 29, 1842.

The members of this family have been industrious and useful citizens, greatly respected for many sterling virtues.

BENJAMIN CUTLER LEONARD, a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Cayuga County and one of the most highly esteemed residents of the town of Sennett, has during his long and active life been prominently identified with its development and progress; and, as opportunity has occurred, he has given his influence to encourage the establishment of enterprises conducive to the public welfare. He was born March 9, 1823, in the town of Sennett, which has ever been his abiding-place. He comes of sturdy New England an-

cestry, distinguished alike for their morality, intelligence, and industry. His father, Ezra Leonard, having been a native of Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., and his paternal grandfather, Nathan Leonard, having been born in Hardwick, Worcester County, Mass. The emigrant ancestors of the family settled in Taunton, Bristol County, Mass., at an early day.

In 1796 Nathan Leonard left his home among the Green Mountains, and came to this State, settling in that part of Onondaga County that is now included in the town of Sennett. There being neither railways nor canals in the country, the distance was traversed in teams, through an almost unbroken forest—a mode of travel necessarily slow and at times dangerous. He purchased three thousand acres of timber land; and soon the ringing strokes of his axe were heard, as he levelled the giants of the forest. His son, who had settled in this locality the previous year, had erected a log house near the eastern line of Sennett, into which he and his family moved. Later Mr. Leonard built a post and beam house, which he occupied many years. The country was then but thinly populated; and bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts of the forest were plentiful, and often did great damage to the early crops of the pioneer settlers. There were no convenient markets; and the families hereabouts subsisted from the products of the land, and from the game to be found in the woods. Mrs. Leonard, who bravely gave up the comforts of her Eastern home to share with her husband the privations

and hardships of frontier life, cheerfully performed her share of the labor, carding, spinning, and weaving the homespun with which her family was clothed, and with her own hands fashioning the garments they wore. Mr. Leonard superintended the clearing of a large portion of the land, and the placing of it under cultivation, and, in addition to his other labors, was one of the first tavern-keepers of this locality. On the homestead which he had reclaimed from the wilderness he spent the remainder of his life, dying at sixty-three. His wife, Amittai Cutler, who long survived him, died at the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Ezra Leonard was reared on the parental homestead, and made farming his principal occupation through life. On the death of his father he and his brother Benjamin bought out the interest of the other heirs, and together carried on the homestead property for several years. Then, buying out his brother's share, he continued engaged in general farming there until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-three years old. He was twice married. His first wife, the mother of the younger Benjamin, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was Laura Howe, a daughter of Bowers Howe, of Connecticut. She died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving three children—Mary, Benjamin Cutler, and Bowers. Mary, who married Joab L. Clift, resides on the old homestead. Bowers, the youngest child, lives in Auburn.

Benjamin C. Leonard received a substantial primary education in the district school of his

native town; and this was supplemented by attendance first at a select school in Skaneateles, then at Monroe Academy, and later at Onondaga Hollow Academy, where he took a special course in surveying. Having become familiar with agricultural pursuits in his younger days, Mr. Leonard chose farming as his life occupation, and also did much of the surveying required in this vicinity, and in this manner obtained a thorough knowledge of the topography of many of the towns of Cayuga County. On attaining his majority, he received from his father one hundred acres of the home farm, which he carried on successfully until 1850, when he traded it for the farm he now owns and occupies, still continuing his works of improvement. He has erected a good set of farm buildings, and here carries on general farming in an intelligent and skilful manner, his labors being well repaid by the fine crops produced in his fertile and well-tilled fields.

Mr. Leonard is a man of excellent business capacities; and his early education and his habits of thought and observation have tended to provide him with a good fund of general information, which has proved valuable in every respect, placing him among the influential citizens of the town. No man is more deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of his native town than he, and none more willing to contribute of his time and means to further its interests. He has served with fidelity in the various offices of trust and responsibility to which he has been elected by his fellow-townsmen, has been Supervisor four

years, and Justice of the Peace—an office which he still holds—for the past twenty years, and during the whole term of his incumbency has been a peacemaker rather than an encourager of litigation. He cast his first Presidential ballot in 1844, voting for James K. Polk. Differing from the Democratic party on the slavery question, he became one of the strongest advocates of the principles of the Republican party, and was a delegate to the first Republican State Convention, held in Syracuse in 1854.

JUDGE WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS, B.A., LL.B., of Auburn, was born in this city, December 9, 1850, and is the son of the Rev. Samuel M. and Mary J. (Heacock) Hopkins. The father of the subject of this sketch, who was a Presbyterian minister, was a graduate of Yale College, and also a student one year at Amherst College. He was a native of Albany, N.Y., the family on both sides of the house being originally of Connecticut origin, and some of the ancestors serving in the Revolutionary War. The Rev. Samuel Hopkins, after holding for forty-six years the Chair of Church History in the Auburn Theological Seminary, resigned his professorship in 1893, and now lives retired in this city.

Judge Hopkins was educated in the common schools of his native city and the old Auburn Academy, afterward attending Hamilton College, where he was graduated B.A. in the class of 1871. After spending some time in

travel abroad, he in 1873 attended the Albany Law School, from whence he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1874, reading law at the same time with A. E. Patterson, of Buffalo, and being admitted to the bar in the same year. He at first located himself for practice alone in Buffalo, but afterward went into partnership with Mr. Patterson, which continued for some years. In 1884 Judge Hopkins came to Auburn, and formed a partnership with P. A. Hendricks, now of New York City. This union continued until 1888, since which time he has practised alone.

Judge Hopkins has always been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, being connected with the City and County Democratic Committee, his first political preferment, however, being his election to the position of City Judge, which took place in 1891.

Judge Hopkins is a member of the Auburn City Club, and a prominent supporter of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a cultivated and highly talented man, and well versed in all the intricacies of the law—a necessary attainment in one occupying the responsible position of a Judge, a position for which he has shown himself to be pre-eminently fitted.

MAJOR BYRON E. OSBORN, MD., one of the oldest practitioners of this county, having located his office here immediately after the war, was born at Hannibal, Oswego County, N.Y., March 15, 1832, son of William and Sabrina (Ketchum) Osborn. The father was a native

of Saratoga County, the family, which was of English ancestry, having moved there from New England. William Osborn was a musician in the War of 1812, and was a highly educated man. He taught school for many years in Saratoga County, in his later years coming to Oswego, where he engaged in farming near Hannibal Centre. Mr. Osborn died in Oswego, and his wife in Ontario. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Osborn, although never an aspirant for the honor and emoluments of office, held different positions of public trust, as Justice of the Peace and Assistant Sheriff, whose duties he discharged with promptitude and efficiency.

Byron E. Osborn received his early education at Fulton, and at the Falley Seminary, which was a celebrated Methodist institution, after which he taught school in Oswego County for some years. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. G. Bacon, of Fulton, at that time one of the leading practitioners of the country, attended medical lectures at Geneva and the Albany Medical College, and graduated from the latter in the class of 1854. He started in practice at once in Oswego, N.Y., and soon afterward took as partner Dr. John Hart, a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College. Dr. Osborn was appointed Health Physician of the city of Oswego, and also had charge of the Marine Hospital, east of the fort, remaining there for two years, when on account of ill-health he went to Waupun, where the State prison was located. There had been no surgeon in that part of the coun-

try, and Dr. Osborn soon built up a large practice; but, the population being very scattered, he had to drive many miles to attend his patients.

In 1858 he removed to St. Joseph, Mo., where he practised until 1861, when the war broke out. He was living at that time among rebels, and, as he had always been a Democrat, was supposed to be in sympathy with them. The times finally became so troublous that every one had to take sides actively; and, as Dr. Osborn did not feel like deserting the United States that had used him so well, as through the influence of prominent men he had obtained a gratuitous medical course at Albany, he decided to leave Missouri. At that time the Republican citizens of Missouri were forming a gathering that had a semblance to a mob, to meet the Governor of Iowa, and assist him and his detachment, who were coming down to meet Price on his raid. Leaving home on horseback in the night, and spending most of the time in a cornfield, he at break of day started north across the prairie, riding all day. At night he heard the beat of a drum, and, following the sound, came up with the organized mob spoken of before. As he had eaten nothing for twenty-four hours, he joined this force; and the next day, meeting the forces under the Governor of Iowa, they together marched to St. Joseph. The men were mostly without change of clothes; and, as many were sick, Dr. Osborn took charge of them.

On arriving at St. Joseph, they organized into three different regiments of State militia,

with which he served for six months under General B. F. Loan, as surgeon of his regiment. He established the first hospital that was erected in St. Joseph during the war, his service being mostly in that city. At the expiration of six months he was mustered out, receiving a department order to go to St. Louis, Mo., before the Board of United States Medical Examiners for the Army. After having successfully passed the examination, he was recommended by the Board to Governor Gamble for an honorable appointment to the first regiment organized, and was detailed to the First Regiment of Cavalry under Colonel McFarran. On order of Brigadier-general Loan, he was sent on detached service to establish a post hospital at Lexington, Mo., where the different regiments could send the sick and wounded. After forming the hospital, he remained at it for over two years. Through exposure and fatigue and working in the small-pox epidemic, he became disabled and sick, but remained for some time longer, until, finding that his prospect of recovery was poor, he resigned on a medical certificate, and was honorably discharged, after spending nearly three years in the service, retiring with the rank of Major. He had at the hospital an average of one hundred and eighty-five patients per day under his care, being assisted by several assistant surgeons and aids.

After leaving the army, Dr. Osborn came to Auburn, the home of his friends, and purchased land, still owning a very fine farm in Seneca County. He started up his practice

in this city, which has developed into a large and lucrative one, to which, however, he has not been able to devote his full time, his old troubles connected with his army experiences seriously interfering with his work. He now draws a pension of twenty-five dollars per month, in recognition of the chronic ailments brought on by overwork and exposure in the war.

Dr. Osborn was married October 12, 1854, to Miss Ruth E. Harmon, a resident of this city, where she was born August 6, 1832, a daughter of Reese Harmon, a well-known resident of this county. Two children have been born to them—Harmen R. and Byron E., Jr. Dr. Osborn is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society. He is also a member of Seward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Surgeon for several terms. He has been closely identified with the Prohibition party of this county, having been Chairman of the Central County Committee. Both Dr. and Mrs. Osborn are members and supporters of the First Baptist Church of Auburn.

Dr. Osborn has had a busy and eventful life, his services during the war being especially noteworthy; and, although not an active participant in battle, yet his life and health were as much at stake as if he had been amid the thick of shot and shell. Always on the alert to alleviate the distress and sufferings of those around him, his impaired health to-day is a sufficient testimony to his devotion to his country.

HENRY G. CRISE, a gentleman who is now living in District No. 1 in the town of Ledyard, is recognized as one of the most intelligent men and thorough-going farmers of Cayuga County, being the owner of as comfortable a homestead as can be found in this locality. During his long and active life he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, advancing the interests of his community as he has had opportunity and now in his declining years is reaping the reward of his many years of persistent toil, and enjoying the respect of his neighbors and friends. He has been a life-long resident of Ledyard, his birth having occurred here December 24, 1820.

On the paternal side he is of Dutch origin, his grandfather, Bernet Crise, having been born and reared to manhood in Holland. Emigrating from there to the United States, he settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolution; and, on the breaking out of that war, he and two of his brothers were drafted into the army, and served as gallant defenders of their adopted country. In about 1800 Bernet Crise came to Cayuga County, moving his family and household utensils in wagons, and driving his domestic animals. They camped and cooked by the roadside, and, milking the cows nights and mornings, took the milk with them, which was churned into butter by the motion of the wagon. Following the road made by Sullivan's army through long stretches of beech woods, they arrived in Aurelius, where he bought one hundred and fifty

acres of land, and began to improve it. But, getting into a lawsuit with one Richardson, he bought another tract, which became the family homestead. The land was then in its primitive condition; and the dense forests were inhabited by bears, deer, wolves, and smaller animals, which roamed at will, and often caused sad havoc in the new settlements. In course of time he erected a frame house; and, having cleared a goodly portion of his land, here he and his good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cool, passed the remainder of their industrious and useful lives, faithfully doing their part in promoting the growth and prosperity of the young settlement.

William Crise, son of Bernet and Elizabeth, was born during the residence of his parents in Monmouth, N.J., coming with them to Aurelius when about ten years old. He was early initiated into the various duties and labors that fall upon a farmer's son, his help, when out of school, being needed by his father. He remained on the parental homestead, where he received the practical training that was of such advantage to him in after years, until twenty-four years of age, when he moved to a farm of his own in Ledyard, and, making that his permanent abiding-place, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, living a happy and contented life until the time of his decease, December 19, 1881, at the venerable age of fourscore and ten years. While a member of the parental household, he was drafted into the army in the War of 1812. He was twice married. The maiden name of

his first wife, to whom he was united in 1814, was Eliza E. DeShong. She was a daughter of Henry G. and Rachel (Dills) DeShong, both of Cayuga County. A few years after her death he married Josephine Warner, who bore him two children—William and Charlotte J. Of his first marriage there were six children, namely: Henry G.; Ann E. Watkins, of Scipioville; Rachel Allen; Sally A. Watkins, of Scipioville; Eliza; and Mary A. Hillman, of Levanna. After his first marriage his whole life was spent on the farm where he began housekeeping; and, with the exception of one year previous, when he was engaged in the plaster business with David Yawger, he carried on general farming, meeting with excellent results in his work.

Henry G. Crise received a substantial education, attending first the district school, and afterward the Aurora Academy; and this, with the lessons in honesty, thrift, and industry that he received from his worthy parents, became the foundation for his future success. As soon as he was old enough to work on the farm, he began to assist in the various kinds of labor incidental to an agricultural life, and at an early age became familiar with its different employments, and finally selected farming as his life occupation. He is a man of more than ordinary business capacity, a thorough and skilful agriculturist; and his well-appointed and well-cultivated farm evinces in a marked degree the thrift, ability, and excellent management of the owner.

With the natural desire for a home of his own, Mr. Crise assumed the responsibilities

of the head of a household in 1844, being then united in marriage to Ellen Dills, a sister of Jacob Dills, whose sketch is given in another part of this volume. She was a most estimable woman, a devoted wife and a tender mother; and her early death in 1848 was an irreparable loss to her husband and little family, who hold her memory in tender regard. Of the three children of the household the following is the record: Elizabeth, who married Lafayette Hoff, of Union Springs, has one child, Asa. Eliza, who is the wife of Henry G. DeShong, reared two children—Roy C. and Georgie, deceased. George, who married Gertie A. Richardson, has five children—Natalie, Marion, Walter, Stewart, and Richard. Politically, Mr. Crise is a staunch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party; and in 1844, when he cast his first Presidential vote, it was for Martin Van Buren. He is a true citizen in every respect, and has an excellent reputation as a straightforward and upright man.

JAMES B. BURLEW is a horse dealer of national reputation, having his home at Union Springs, and his breeding farm in Montezuma, ten miles away. He was born in South Amboy, N.J., June 15, 1830, the son of James Burlew and Sophia Wood, daughter of Wynant Wood, of whose family the particulars may be found in the sketch of George P. Wood, elsewhere in this book. The Burlew homestead was in South Amboy, and the race is of German blood.

There has been a James Burlew in three successive generations of this family. Grandfather James was a thriving farmer in South Amboy. His son; the second James, moved to Sheldrake, Seneca County, in 1835, when the grandson, James B., was a child about five years old; and there the family remained till the father's death on the farm he had cleared with his stalwart arms and plucky will. He was a prominent and well-to-do man, and raised ten children, all of whom survive except the youngest son, Wood Franklin Burlew, who was accidentally killed in 1892. The eldest is James B., of Union Springs. Next comes Abram Burlew, now an attorney in Charleston, W. Va. The third is a daughter, now the widow of Benjamin White, of Sheldrake. The fourth child, Kate Burlew, still lives on the old place. Noyes Burlew is a hardware dealer in West Virginia, near his elder brother, Abram. Sophia is the wife of Henry Cleveland, a Sheldrake farmer in easy circumstances. Sarah is the wife of L. K. Hillyer, of New Jersey. Anna is the wife of H. M. Hill, a Rochester lawyer.

James B. Burlew attended the district schools in Sheldrake and Ovid, and graduated from the Albany Normal School in July, 1852, at the age of twenty-one. Then he taught for ten years. First he was Assistant Principal of the Lyons High School for two years, then of the Alloway High School for two years, next of the Clyde High School for the same time, and finally of the Hackensack High School, New Jersey, for four years. In 1862, believing that his health would be

benefited by outdoor life, he came to Union Springs, and there started a livery stable, at the same time buying his farm of two hundred acres at Montezuma, for raising the finest horses, devoting himself exclusively to fast trotters. The estate is known as Champion Stock Farm, and is a mile south of the village. His horses come of the Champion, Hambletonian, and Wilkes breeds. Always there are nearly a hundred horses in Mr. Burlew's large stables, including many brood mares of the highest standard. A large number of horses he has taken on the road, year by year, and has driven them on the first tracks in the country, doing a large business in the vicinity of Boston. Not forgetting his former literary work, he has been a frequent contributor to the *Breeders' Journal* and to *Wallace's Weekly*, and also to the local papers. Such a man is sure to be in public office; and Mr. Burlew has been nine terms Supervisor for the town of Springport, part of the time acting as President of the Board. He has been a member of the Equalization Committee three terms, and was Postmaster in Union Springs four years under President Grant. He has also been several terms President of the Local Board of Education, and President of the Village three terms, and one of the School Trustees. From all this it may be inferred that Mr. Burlew is a Republican worker; and one would naturally expect to find him serving, as he does, on the County Central Republican Committee.

At the age of twenty-five, on November 25, 1855, while still a teacher, he married Lydia

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LE ROY C. LEWIS.

A. Cornwell, of Union Springs, whose father, now deceased, was one of the oldest and richest farmers in the neighborhood; and it was partly this connection which, seven years after wedlock, led Mr. Burlew to go into business in Union Springs. From this marriage were born five children. Two of these, Clarence and Minnie Burlew, died young. The three living children are two daughters, Cornelia and Carrie Burlew, and a son, DeWitt Burlew, who is in business with his father. All of them have been well educated; for their father has not lost his early habits of teaching and inquiry, though his employment for over thirty years has been of so different a character.

"Perseverance is king," says one writer. "Perseverance is irresistible," says another. Both phrases express the same idea; and it is one fully grasped by such a man as Mr. Burlew, who embodies the sentiment of the famous Dr. Samuel Johnson, who thus writes:

"Life affords no higher pleasure than that of surmounting difficulties, passing from one step of success to another, forming new wishes, and seeing them gratified. He that labors in any great or laudable undertaking has his fatigues first supported by hope, and afterward rewarded by joy."

LE ROY C. LEWIS, M.D., a prominent physician in Auburn, was born January 4, 1855, at Seneca Falls, and is the son of William and Helen L. (Sherman) Lewis. The father was a practical

mechanic and business man. Edward Lewis, the grandfather, owned large tracts of land at Seneca Falls, which he acquired after the War of 1812; but he was of English birth, coming from the old country to Connecticut, and thence to Seneca Falls. William Lewis learned the trade of a machinist, and occupied the responsible position of foreman for Cowing & Co., in the Machinists' Foundry, for twenty years, or until 1858, when he bought a foundry, and continued business until his death on November 29, 1872, at the age of fifty. Le Roy received his early education at the local schools and academy, where he was known as a diligent and persevering scholar. After the age of ten he spent his vacations in the shop with his father, learning all branches of machine-making and moulding. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine, buying a few standard works, which he assiduously read; but afterward he studied with Dr. W. A. Swaby and Dr. H. J. Purdy, of Seneca Falls. In 1876, amid the great Centennial Exhibition there, he went to Philadelphia to attend the Jefferson Medical College, where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1878, receiving flattering mention for his thesis on "The Investigation of Sewerage." He also spent some time in the Philadelphia Hospital as nurse and assistant surgeon, carrying on his studies at the same time. After receiving his degree, he returned to Seneca Falls, where he practised for a short time, and then went to Orleans, Ontario County, where he worked up a large country practice, being

Town Physician for one term. Leaving Orleans in 1883, he came to Auburn, and occupied his present domicile, No. 14 Washington Street.

Dr. Le Roy C. Lewis is a member of the Cayuga County Medical Society, of which he has been Secretary for two years; and he is also a member of the Central New York Medical Association. He has a private hospital on Washington Street, where he has received patients from abroad. Though having a large general practice, he confines himself chiefly to surgical and obstetrical cases, and has performed many successful operations. In his extensive library of over eight thousand volumes are some books centuries old. He is a linguist of no mean pretensions, for he can speak fluently French, German, Spanish, and Latin; and this is a source of attraction to his foreign patients. Without a teacher he has acquired a practical knowledge of stenography and telegraphy. At one time he was in the secret service of the government, where his sagacity enabled him to unearth crimes which might otherwise have never been detected. In the fraternal line he is a member of the Cayuga Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, No. 143; and he is likewise a Free Mason, belonging to Auburn Lodge, No. 431, and to the David Royal Arch Chapter, No. 34. He is also an attendant and supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, of which his family are members. Not only does the Doctor himself belong to the order of the Eastern Star, but Mrs. Lewis is also greatly interested in the order, holding the office of Right

Worthy Associate Matron for the State of New York. Dr. Lewis is a fine example of a man who has had to depend solely upon his own efforts, and whose steady application to study, combined with a remarkable degree of intelligence in grasping the knotty points of his profession, has placed him on his present pinnacle of success. In 1894 he purchased, in behalf of a company, Utt's Point on Cayuga Lake, for the purpose of erecting thereon a sanitarium. The Point contains about twenty acres, with several sulphur springs, which are said to be the finest of any in the State.

"Nothing," says Mirabeau, "is impossible to the man who can and will. Is that necessary? That shall be! This is the only law of success."

GEORGE S. ELLIS, as an important factor in the industrial interests of Levanna and as the descendant of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, is worthy of representation in this biographical volume. He is a native of Cayuga County, having first seen the light of this world on December 15, 1843, in the town of Ledyard, which was also the place of birth of his father, John Ellis.

Luke Ellis, the paternal grandfather of George S., was born in Dutchess County, New York, where he learned to plough, sow, and reap, and selected farming as his occupation for life. Ambitious and energetic, he thought to improve his fortunes by a change of location; and, on reaching the age of manhood, he came to Cayuga County, and took up

one hundred acres of wild and heavily timbered land in the town of Ledyard, on which not the slightest attempt at improvement had been made. This was in the year 1800, when settlements were few and far between, and the nearest market was Albany, to which place all of the grain had to be transported by teams. Clearing an opening in the forest, Mr. Ellis built a log house, which had a dirt floor, and was covered with shakes, this being the first dwelling-place of his family. In those days table luxuries were scarce, the early settlers subsisting on the produce of their farms and the game to be found in the surrounding forests. It was some time before gardens could be prepared to raise pumpkins, squashes, and potatoes. The women for many years spun and wove the linsey-woolsey for the family clothing, and fashioned every garment. The first grist-mill of this vicinity was built in Waterloo, and saved many a weary journey to the pioneer, who there subsequently carried his surplus grain. By dint of diligent labor well applied, toiling almost incessantly, he improved a good farm, and replaced the log cabin with a frame house, which in turn was superseded by a yet more modern and commodious structure. He married Christian Sloat, whose parents removed to this county at about the same time that he made his advent within its precincts; and she was a true helpmeet to him in his pioneer labors, doing her full share in establishing their homestead.

John Ellis was one of twelve children born to this pioneer family, and received his schooling in the typical log school-house, fur-

nished with slab benches, in which auger holes were bored, and wooden pins inserted for legs. He was an industrious youth, and in his early years became a boatman on the first canal opened in Cayuga County, and was subsequently employed for about twenty years on the Erie Canal. Abandoning that occupation, he opened a warehouse in Levanna, and, establishing a successful business, remained here until his death, which occurred in September, 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a good and true man, and faithfully performed the duties of a loyal citizen, for seven years serving most acceptably as Postmaster. He married Alphena G. Bayne, the daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Bayne; and of their union two children were born—George S. and Elias M. The latter married Jessie Harris; and they have two bright and interesting children—Edith and May.

George S. Ellis acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools, and further pursued his studies in the academy at Aurora. Being naturally self-reliant, he started out from the parental home in early manhood to become a self-supporting member of society, and, having a good deal of business tact and ability, he purchased a boat, and for eight years transported freight on the canal. In 1872 he came to Levanna, and went into partnership with his father in the warehouse business, and also secured employment with the Lehigh Valley Railway Company as station agent, and has since remained here in that capacity, his kind and obliging manner and prompt attention to his duties

rendering him an invaluable official of the road. Diligent and enterprising, he has added other business to that of the railroad, for nearly eighteen years having carried on an extensive trade in coal and also dealt in lumber to a considerable extent, and for nine years has served as Postmaster, succeeding his father.

Mr. Ellis married Mary E. Hoagland, the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dean) Hoagland, of Springport, their nuptials having been solemnized in 1870. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children — Flora M., Marion F., and Cassie T. Flora, the eldest daughter, is the wife of W. E. Sullivan, of Corsicana, Tex.; and they have one child, Marion E. Mr. Ellis is an active and capable business man, possessing excellent judgment, and is amply endowed with those qualities which constitute him a useful and honorable citizen, and have secured for him the highest respect and regard of his fellow-men. For thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1864, was for Abraham Lincoln.

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LUCIUS BALDWIN, of Aurelius, is an excellent representative of those sturdy, thriving agriculturists of Cayuga County who have attained success in their useful vocation by shrewd foresight, good management, and sheer persistency in one line of effort. He is a native of New

York, born in Waterloo, Seneca County, August 4, 1828, being a son of Daniel Baldwin, who was a native of Morristown, N.J. His great-grandfather, Elias Baldwin, one of the earliest settlers of that State, was a weaver by trade, and worked at it many years, using an old-fashioned hand loom. Subsequently relinquishing his trade, he purchased a farm in Morristown, where he spent his last days.

Elias Baldwin, Jr., son of the first-named, was a native of New Jersey, and there passed the earlier years of his life, working as a farmer until some time after his marriage, when he removed, with his wife and one son, to New York, making his way through a long stretch of beech woods to Seneca County, bringing all of their household effects — which consisted of beds, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. — in an ox team, and driving their cows. With them they also brought sufficient provisions to last them through the journey, at night camping by the roadside. In 1821 Mr. Baldwin bought a farm in the town of Waterloo, the only improvements on the place being a log house, into which he moved with his family, other children being subsequently born to them. In the course of time, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared a good homestead, and lived there until after the death of his wife, when he returned to New Jersey. The maiden name of his wife, who died in Waterloo, was Pamela Smith. She also was a native of New Jersey.

Daniel Baldwin, the eldest son of Elias and Pamela, was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Seneca County. He

acquired the greater part of his education in the pioneer schools of Waterloo. Much labor being required in clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation, he was of great assistance to his father in their new home, and remained a member of the paternal household for many years. In 1843 he came to Cayuga County, and, settling on a farm in Montezuma, continued the improvements already begun, and ere his death, which occurred in February, 1853, had a snug little homestead. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Leonard. She was a daughter of Paul Leonard, of Caldwell, N.J. The children born of their union were as follows: David L., born in New Jersey; James H., Hyla E., Lucius, and Mary E., all born in Waterloo.

Lucius Baldwin was educated in the district schools of Waterloo, and, being reared to the occupation of a farmer on the parental homestead, became familiar with agriculture in all its branches, and in early life selected it as the means by which he should earn a livelihood. In 1859 he and his brothers, William and James H., bought a tract of land in Montezuma, Cayuga County, where they remained two years, working together most successfully. Lucius then, in company with his brother William, purchased the farm that he now occupies, which is pleasantly located in District No. 1 of the town of Aurelius, moving here on June 20, 1861. For a score of years they managed it in partnership, securing most profitable results from their work, the land being rich and productive and yielding excellent crops. In April, 1881, Mr. Bald-

win bought out the interest of his brother William, and has carried on the farm by himself. His ability and sagacity as an agriculturist are unquestioned, the excellent condition of his farm being indicative of his judicious management, his industry and thrift.

Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage, in 1864, to Jane Freeland, the daughter of Ezekiel A. and Anna M. (Demont) Freeland. Ezekiel Freeland was the son of John and Elizabeth (Ward) Freeland, who were natives of Morristown, N.J., and emigrated from there to Seneca Falls when Ezekiel was about nine years of age. They moved to a tract of unimproved land, their first place of shelter being a sheep-pen, in which they lived until their neighbors helped them build a log house. They had many rough experiences, but were enabled to improve a comfortable homestead and rear their family in comfort. The union of Mr. Baldwin and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of one child, a son, named Fred O., who was born when his parents were living in Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are esteemed members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a sincere Republican, having sustained the principles of that party since its formation. His first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay, in 1844.

JAMES W. HART, attorney and counsellor-at-law, and Assistant District Attorney for Cayuga County, was born at Malden, on the Hudson, July 21, 1867, and

is the son of William and Mary (Selover) Hart. The father, the Rev. William Hart, is a retired Presbyterian minister, a Scotchman by birth, who came to this country when a young man, and, after pursuing his studies for a term of years at the Auburn Theological Seminary, was graduated with the degree of B.D. He has held pastorates at Malden, Washington, D.C., Bath, Me., and Westport, Conn., but is now no longer engaged in active service. Mrs. Hart is a native of Cayuga County.

James W. Hart received his early education at Bath, Me., and the Westport, Conn., public schools, afterward graduating from the Auburn Academic High School. Upon leaving school, Mr. Hart took up the study of stenography, in which he became proficient, and was employed in the capacity of stenographer for one year in New York City. He afterward read law with Judge W. E. Hughitt, and also with Messrs. Underwood & Storke, of this city. He was admitted to the bar, October 9, 1891, by examination held at Rochester, and, commencing practice in Auburn, was immediately appointed to the position he now occupies, by District Attorney Adelbert P. Rich. Mr. Hart has an office at 87 Genesee Street, where he conducts a large and growing practice. He is a member of the Wheeler Rifles; Auburn Lodge, No. 431, A. F. & A. M.; the City Club; and the Auburn Cyclers' Club; and is also an active member of the Cayuga County Historical Society. Mr. Hart in religious belief follows the faith of his forefathers, and is an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Although young in the practice of his profession, Mr. Hart has already, it is thought, demonstrated his ability to fill higher positions than the one he now so creditably occupies.

CHARLES ANTHONY RATHBUN is an upright and public-spirited farmer, living in that part of the town of Conquest called Emerson, where he was born in 1841, April 25, and where his pleasant, accommodating spirit makes him a favorite with his fellow-townpeople. His name was borne by an uncle, his father's brother, who lived and died in Washington County. His father, Samuel C. Rathbun, was born in that county, and there remained till he was of age, when he came to Cayuga County in 1830, and bought a farm. A few years later he purchased another farm, and finally removed to Brutus, where he spent his declining years, dying in the village of Weedsport, in the same town, at the age of seventy-one. Mr. Rathbun's wife was Hannah Young, of Whitehall, Washington County; and their four children were Mary, deceased; Sarah Jane, married to George Wright, of Weedsport; L. Eveline, deceased; and Charles Anthony. Their mother, having outlived her husband and two of her children, still resides in Weedsport, an active woman, at the advanced age of eighty-four, and is still interested in the Baptist church, of which she has long been a member, like her husband and her parents.

Miss L. Eveline Rathbun went to Rangoon,

Burmah, as a missionary, and remained six years, returning home on the death of her sister, to live with her mother, bringing with her a Burmese girl to educate in English. After staying at home two years, she felt it her duty to return to Burmah and finish her work. She went two hundred miles farther than before, up into Mandalay, where she founded a school for boys, being very successful in her arduous undertakings. Miss Rathbun died in Burmah on October 5, 1888.

The gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch spent his first ten years at home in Emerson, and then went to Brutus, where he remained the next ten years, and finished his schooling. Returning then to his birthplace, he rebuilt the old house, adding thereto a fine barn and other outbuildings, specially adapted to the crops of hay and grain to which the farm is devoted. On March 29, 1867, he married Eliza Taylor, one of the two children of John and Catherine Taylor. Mrs. Rathbun's kinsfolk have all been farmers, spending their lives in Sennett, where her father died at the age of sixty-seven, and her mother at seventy-two. In politics Mr. Rathbun is a Republican, and has been a Road Commissioner and Supervisor, his fellow-citizens showing their appreciation of his faithfulness by re-electing him. His family attend the Christian church in Emerson. There are three children. One is a daughter, Carrie, who is the wife of George Bates, a farmer of Conquest, and has one child, Ruth Eliza. The other children are sons—Henry S. and Charles—both assisting their father

on the homestead. There are few things going on of a nature to benefit the public, either in town or country, which do not enlist the interest and aid of the Rathbun family; and their advice and co-operation are continually solicited.

JOHN N. DIETEL, dealer in stoves, lamps, zinc, and hardware, is one of the prominent business men of Fair Haven, a pleasant village in the town of Sterling, Cayuga County, N.Y., where he has been established for nineteen years. Mr. Dietel was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1849, and was the son of John and Katherine Dietel. His mother was also a native of Germany, her maiden name being Baumann. John Dietel, the elder, was a mechanic, who worked at his trade in the land of his birth, his life-long home.

At fourteen years of age young John N., who had by that time been bereft of his father, crossed the Atlantic, accompanied by his widowed mother, one sister, and an elder brother, and, coming to the State of New York, joined his three married sisters, who were living in Syracuse. Learning the trade of tinsmith, he continued to work at it in that city, until in 1868 he moved to Auburn, where he was employed by Joseph Anderson. In 1875 he came to Fair Haven and started in trade for himself. He built first a small store; but, as the demand for his goods increased, from time to time he enlarged both stock and store, until he now does a thriving business, and owns a large two-story building

on Main Street, also a beautiful residence a short distance from the store. The public house, also, which bears his name, the Hotel Dietel, is owned by him.

Mr. Dietel has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Barbara Hefte, of Switzerland, who died, leaving three children, namely: Charles, a hardware dealer in Syracuse; Josie and William, who are still at home. His second marriage was with Miss Louise Shultze, of Utica, N.Y., who has had three children—Eveline, John Otto, and Lucette. Mr. John Dietel is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His popularity and the high esteem in which he is held by his townsmen are shown by the fact that he has for three years been chosen President of the village. Although not born in this country, he is always interested in the affairs of his adopted land, and is a good and trusted citizen.

I SAAC PEARSON was born at Rowley, Essex County, Mass., on the 26th of February, 1770. From his parents he inherited no other estate than a good, strong constitution, a sound mind, and great energy and perseverance. At an early age he found himself thrown upon his own resources for support; and, with that heartiness and vigor for which he was all his life remarkable, he began to earn his livelihood. He set out with a laudable ambition of making his mark, and the sequel proved how nobly he accomplished his mission. His attention was very

early turned to the subject of religion, which seemed to him the most important. While a mere boy, he thought long and seriously of his obligations to God and his duties toward his fellow-men. He pondered over the passages of Scripture which seemed most appropriate to his peculiar temperament and circumstances. The words of the wise man, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth," came home to his heart with all their force and fervor. At this tender period he became converted to the Christian faith; and at the age of fifteen years he joined the First Baptist Church at Rowley, and was one of its most active members during his stay in the place.

By industry and economy, he had amassed a sufficient sum at the age of twenty-five to warrant his entering the matrimonial relation; and he was accordingly united in marriage to an accomplished and gifted lady, Sarah Jackman. The union was productive of lasting happiness to both. It was not a copartnership entered into with the hope of financial gain, or an alliance founded upon the hasty impulse of a short acquaintance and hurried courtship. It was that true union of spirit in which hearts meet together on a common plane, entwining each other with those finer tendrils that knit kindred souls into close and lasting bonds, which even death can never break. The sunshine thrown around Mr. Pearson by this happy relation gave fire and warmth to his young manhood, and vigor to his maturer years, and lent its genial glow to brighten the closing hours of his earthly existence. The

children of this union were eight daughters and four sons. The eldest passed away at a very early age; three others joined her previous to their father's decease; and since that occurrence six others have been reunited to father, mother, brothers, and sisters in the home above. The youngest son, Isaac Elihu Pearson, who is the subject of another sketch, is the only surviving child at this date, 1894.

In 1804, at the age of thirty-four, Mr. Pearson removed with his family to the neighboring town of Haverhill, Mass., where he bought a farm, upon which he located himself permanently. By letters from the Rowley church he united with the First Baptist Church at Haverhill, and became one of its most active and efficient members. In 1811 he was chosen Deacon, an office he held until incapacitated by old age and feebleness from attending longer to its duties. At no period of his life could he be called rich; but he always had enough, with something to spare for the needy and unfortunate, who never importuned him in vain. In his religious views and opinions he was no dogmatist, nor was he a teacher of salvation through creeds. He believed in being not only a hearer, but a doer of the word. If those with whom he associated were not of his theological persuasion, it mattered but little to Mr. Pearson, if only their lives conformed to the teachings of the great Master. "The virtue of deeds," he held, "is more than the virtue of words; and he, who *doeth* is greater than he who *sayeth*." This was the rule by which his whole life was squared; and it built up in him the

hope of a higher and more glorious future existence, such a hope as comes only from "a conscience void of offence" and belonging to a mind at peace with itself and all the world beside. It was this manner of living that gave Mr. Pearson a character for probity, honor, and integrity, second to no one in his native and his adopted town, where the memory of his quiet but earnest deeds is still fresh and green in the hearts of those who were recipients of his bounty. His was indeed a true life. As it drew near its close, he loved to contemplate the glories of the world beyond, whereof he felt he should soon be an inhabitant. He would sit entirely by himself for hours together, absorbed in the thought that this mortal form would soon be laid aside; that death with master hand would shortly turn the key that unlocks the casket; that the old and worn-out bolts would fly back into their sockets for the last time, leaving his freed spirit young, fresh, and immortal, to be borne by angels and good spirits to the land of rest. Eight weeks before breathing his last, being about eighty-five years of age, he visited his daughter, Sarah Pearson Chase, who was residing in Charlestown, Mass.; and here he remained until his departure for the unseen world. Of no man could more truthfully be sung Mrs. Barbauld's hymn, in which he had himself often lifted his voice: —

"How blest the righteous when he dies,

When sinks a weary soul to rest!

How mildly beam the closing eyes,

How gently heaves the expiring breast!

So fades a summer cloud away,
 So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
 So gently shuts the eye of day,
 So dies a wave along the shore."

It was not a little singular that Mr. Pearson never kept his bed one hour on account of sickness, up to the very day of his death. He was remarkably temperate in eating and drinking, and usually partook of the simplest food. The day before he passed away he complained of being a little unwell, but did not feel seriously ill. On the last day his daughter Harriet led him out, as was her custom, to dinner, which consisted of boiled rice and milk. Of this he partook as usual, and at the close of the meal was again led back to the sitting-room. He then asked her to read him something of her own selection. Taking up a newspaper, her eye ran eagerly over its columns for something which she thought might be pleasing to her father. A piece entitled "Angel Ministration" was the first appropriate thing to arrest her attention, and she read it. The article breathed an undying faith in the immortality of the human soul and its existence after the demise of the body. Right welcome was the language to that good old man, who was even then hovering between two worlds, awaiting the glad messenger that was to call him to a diviner home. Four hours later, at six o'clock in the evening, when twilight shadows were deepening and day went out with its noiseless roll, in the presence of his beloved daughters, Sarah and Harriet, and with his head resting on the bosom of his son, he said, "Isaac, am I

dying?" and his spirit passed into those brighter and holier mansions prepared for those who love God. It did not seem like death, so sweetly did he fall asleep, like all nature around him. His last breath was as imperceptible as the soft breeze of summer air over the bosom of some placid sea, leaving not even a ripple of agitation on its surface. His children could not mourn him as dead; for he still lived in memory as their affectionate father and a devoted husband, the kindest and best of counsellors and guides; while the thoughts of his pure life and worthy deeds gladdened their hearts, more and more inciting them to emulate his example.

ISAAC ELIHU PEARSON, an eminent Auburn citizen, not wholly retired from business, was born in the busy town of Haverhill, Mass., April 10, 1813, in the very midst of the War of 1812, when for a season the British were the captors of the national capital. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Jackman. Of the father, Isaac Pearson, a separate sketch is published in this volume. He was a life-long farmer and lumberman, first in his native town of Rowley, Essex County, Mass., and afterward in Haverhill, where he lived the larger part of his eighty-five years. The ancestral root was Puritan; but the Pearsons early became earnest Calvinistic Baptists of the old-fashioned sort. Isaac being a Deacon for half a century and a very consistent Christian. His wife, Sarah Jackman, was born in the same town; and

they had twelve children, all but one of whom grew up and reared families of their own, though Isaac E. is the only one now living. The mother died in 1829, when young Isaac was a lad of sixteen; and the father was married again, four years later, to Mary Eaton.

In the course of his life Mr. I. E. Pearson has been engaged in many kinds of business, having sold dry goods, groceries, cigars, drugs, coal, real estate, besides manufacturing matches and running a printing-office. After leaving the Haverhill schools, his first effort at self-support was in learning shoe-making. He kept at this work till he was twenty-five years old, when he sold out his stock in trade and went to Lowell, where he spent two years in acquiring the art of making lucifer matches, which had somewhat recently come into general use. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1840, he went to Boston as junior member of the firm of Byam & Pearson; and they soon did the largest match business in the world. The shop was on Union Street, at the North End, near Haymarket Square and not far from Faneuil Hall and Quincy Market easterly and the Boston & Maine Railroad station westerly. Their goods were protected by patents, and they were known in every civilized nation and even among savages. Four hundred people were employed in the factory. For a quarter of a century the firm carried on this business, and the name of Byam is even now connected with brimstone.

About the commencement of the Civil War,

in 1861, they sold out; and Mr. Pearson came to Auburn and began the coal traffic, his first location being in large yards along the line of the New York Central Railroad; and soon he built a branch railway, to accommodate his heavy business. He also became interested in a general store for the sale of groceries and dry goods in Watertown, Wis., which led him to dispose of his coal yards and go West, where he was engaged in business seven years, his family remaining in Auburn. Meanwhile he did not long relinquish the coal business, having bought into it again, soon after selling out. Such a sagacious trader did not fail to purchase land and build dwelling-houses and brick blocks for stores, turning his capital over and over again. He has also owned four farms in the county, measuring hundreds of acres. For six years he lived upon Elizabeth Street, but for twenty-five years the family home has been in a fine house on Owasco Street. Being a decided temperance man, he has been several times run for office by the Prohibition party, though this ticket has not yet carried the day. He has also been nominated on the Democratic municipal and county tickets; but he would never spend a penny on elections, and, perhaps for that reason, has never been chosen for any political office. Not to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth has been his rule of life. In his old account-books are noted gifts of thousands of dollars to sisters, nephews, nieces, and charities. Although not a professed member of any church, Mr. Pearson is one whose daily life is in harmony

with the teachings and example of the great Master. To him religion is not a name nor an empty form, but a practical reality, a motive power, guiding and controlling every act of life and manifested day by day in all his relations with his fellow-men. Such is the true Christ-like spirit, to be not a hearer of the word only, but a doer. This is the religion, not of the tongue, but of the heart and life, and is potent for the advancement of the Master's kingdom.

In 1861, about the time of his removal to Auburn, at the age of forty-eight, Mr. Pearson married Mary Jennie King, daughter of Andrew Milton and Charlotte (Fries) King, of this city, though she spent part of her early life half a mile off, in the village of Owasco, on her grandfather Fries's place, at that time the property of her mother. As may be seen in the special sketch devoted to Mrs. Pearson, she is a high-principled and philanthropic lady, heart and soul with her husband in the temperance cause. She began as a worker in the Band of Hope in childhood, and of late has labored in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, having been in its local organization a charter member, President, superintendent of the children, and a Delegate to the National Assembly at its sessions in Philadelphia, Boston, and Denver. Her work among the young has been signally blessed; for she has administered the pledge to thousands of children, and has the best temperance library to be found in this region. She is also a believer in woman's suffrage, and attended the Women's Congress at its Washing-

ton meeting in 1894. For a year she was Recording Secretary, and she is now Auditor of the New York Woman's Suffrage Association. She is also Secretary of the Society for Political Education, and was a founder of the order, being chosen its first President and re-elected for a second term of office. Mrs. Pearson is an adherent of the evangelical faith, making a public profession of religion in 1889, in company with her youngest son, Charles Milton, not long before his sad death, July 27, 1891, at the age of sixteen, he having been born October 27, 1874. Two other sons have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson. Isaac Elihu Pearson, Jr., born May 29, 1863, was educated in the Auburn schools and in the Albany College of Pharmacy, and is now a thriving druggist at 332 Genesee Street, having been previously employed in Elliott's and in William Dean's drug stores. He is regarded as one of the most honorable and best business men in the city. The second son, George Crittenden Pearson, was born January 13, 1865. After graduating at the high school, he entered the hardware business in the employ of D. A. Smith & Co., with whom, in 1887, he became a partner, the firm being one of the best known in Central New York. George C. Pearson, like his brother, Isaac E., Jr., is one of the best and most honorably associated business men in Auburn, and has a host of friends in the business world. His beautiful home, charmingly located on the east bank, overlooking the Owasco outlet, is a part of his maternal grandparents' large homestead.

Mrs. Pearson's father, Andrew Milton King, came to Owasco in his youth. Here he met his future wife, and here they settled down after their marriage. For a long time he was a teacher in the Auburn schools, and at the time of his death was master of one of the oldest in the city, on Fulton Street, in a building called the Bell School, because it was the first in the county to have a bell hung in its tower. Mr. King was also kept busy with evening schools at different seasons, not only for younger pupils, but for the instruction of those students in the Theological Seminary who were deficient in elementary training. Though cherishing his memory, Mrs. Pearson never knew her father, as he died six weeks prior to her birth and before he had fairly reached his prime. Additional particulars of Mr. King's life may be found in the special sketch of his father-in-law, Adam Fries. The number three must be sacred in Mrs. Pearson's eyes, for she had three brothers as well as three sons. Andrew Hawkins King, now retired, was formerly City Collector in Auburn. William Fries King is a building contractor and architect in the same city. George Washington King is a noted painter in oils and water colors. Their mother, Charlotte Fries King, was a daughter of Adam Fries; and they lived on the old homestead in the town of Owasco, near the foot of the lake, where she was born, April 17, 1806, and spent her maiden days till her marriage with Mr. King in 1822. After his early death, however, she continued to live in Auburn, in her own independent house, till

1887, though since then she has been with her only daughter, Mrs. Pearson. As far back as 1822 she joined the Presbyterian communion, though not always connected with the same parish, as she has part of the time lived in the country.

Mrs. King's father, Adam Fries, elsewhere specially sketched in this volume, was born in Friesland, Germany, but came to America before the Revolution, and settled in New Jersey, where he married Elizabeth Hawkins, and soon after came with her to what was then considered the wild West, Cayuga County, where the early settlers had to fell the trees and clear the way for their log cabins. Mr. Fries lived here during the War of 1812, in which several of his sons took a patriotic part. He first took up a section of six hundred and forty acres near the Owasco outlet, afterward acquiring additional tracts of land along the stream, where he erected one of the first saw-mills in the neighborhood. As the settlement grew apace, Mr. Fries was School Trustee for many years, and a Deacon in the Sand Beach Dutch Reformed Church, and was an active citizen in all directions. The Fries household was always cordially open to preachers and travellers. There were eleven children. Mr. Fries died in 1826, and his wife in 1839. In this sketch is the record of three good and strong families — the Pearsons, Kings, Frieses. The lives of such people may well recall two poetic bits from James Russell Lowell: —

"Before men made us citizens, great Nature made us men."

"No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him. There is always work,
And tools to work withal, for those who will;
And blessed are the horny hands of toil."

MR. JENNIE M. PEARSON, of Auburn, was born in this city on September 27, 1839, and was the seventh child of Andrew Milton and Charlotte (Fries) King. Her grandparents on her mother's side were among the pioneer settlers of Cayuga County. In the days of her guileless childhood Jennie developed those traits of unselfishness and benevolence which have distinguished her subsequent life. Her mother generally had to yield to the girl's tearful appeals to keep over night any tramp who might ask the favor. The happiest moments of her life have been those when, in the name and for the sake of the Redeemer of men, she has extended her hand to uplift others to a higher and nobler condition. In 1861 she was united in marriage to Isaac Elihu Pearson, a native of Haverhill, Mass. (elsewhere sketched in this volume), a gentleman who for a quarter of a century had been engaged in successful manufacturing enterprises and philanthropic work in Boston. He kept wholly aloof from active politics until recent years, when he adopted the platform of the Prohibition party, the only one upon which he could consistently stand and conscientiously exercise his privileges as a citizen and patriot. Since their union Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have been zealous in the promotion of religious and temperance causes. There is

scarcely a branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in which Mrs. Pearson has not been actively interested. For some time she held the office of State Superintendent of the Juvenile Department. Her temperance Sunday-school was for many years carried on with phenomenal results, though she was reluctantly compelled to relinquish this good work on account of the illness of her youngest son, Charlie, now awaiting the arrival of the loved ones of earth on the shores of the land where shadows never come. The two remaining sons, Isaac Elihu Pearson, Jr., and George Crittenden Pearson, are among the many successful business men of Auburn, nobly seconding their mother in every good word and work. In directing the multifarious agencies set in motion by Mrs. Pearson, she has brought into full play the vigorous intellect, sanguine temperament, and exquisitely moulded sensibilities with which God has so richly endowed her. Add to these an executive ability of the highest order, and the secret of her power is at once manifest.

The decease of their youngest son in July, 1891, was a bereavement of the heaviest kind, and brought to the family messages of condolence from Miss Frances E. Willard, Miss Anna A. Gordon, and many others whose names are known throughout the nation. Referring to her loss in a letter to a friend, Mrs. Pearson pathetically writes, "The very door-knobs of the house speak of him." The following extracts are from the memorial services over this worthy young man:—

"I remember him as full of mirth and vi-

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JENNIE M. PEARSON.

vacuity, with a buoyant and incessantly active spirit, though he was always a good child. I remember him as closely identified with his mother in her varied channels of philanthropic endeavor. He was interested and helpful, with a spirit and wisdom beyond his years. He wears now upon his heart the badge he much prized, received from London in recognition of his ardent devotion as a member of the Band of Mercy and of the Loyal Temperance Legion. Not long since he witnessed a good confession of faith in his Lord and Master, and entered his divine fold as a faithful disciple. His employer speaks in no measured terms of his efficiency and trustworthiness in business. From his earliest years he drew all hearts to him by his winning ways and his unusually bright and thoughtful traits, which were brought more widely into notice by his remarkable interest and helpfulness in the humanitarian work which, in manifold ways, but especially in temperance, commands the energetic attention of his devoted mother, whose name, not only in the community, but throughout the land, is a synonyme of untiring zeal in every good cause. His maturing powers were fulfilling the fair promise of childhood in manly attributes and in the unfolding even of genius, as is witnessed in the products of his mechanical and artistic skill, which are now sad memorials of his noble aspiration and the profitable employment of spare hours. His long illness was borne with patience and submission, and was marked by a heroic loyalty to principle."

For many years Mrs. Pearson was connected

with the Universalist church, but since 1888 she has been identified with the Central Presbyterian Church of Auburn. Her work in the Women's Christian Temperance Union dates from 1874. In prison and jail work she has found a vent for her strong sympathies, and has been divinely blessed.

"Many a helpless wreck, afar from land,
Has grasped the anchor of her slender hand,
And been drawn safely home."

Rev. Thomas Elgar, the well-known prison evangelist, gratefully acknowledges that Mrs. Pearson was instrumental in introducing him into the work to which he has dedicated his life. During the convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association held in Auburn in November, 1891, Mrs. Pearson was elected Recording Secretary. Her home has always been open to every laborer in the interest of religion and humanity. It is there, as wife and mother and hostess, that the subject of this sketch is seen at her best. Few lives have been so lavishly endowed by God and so worthily honored by the children of men. Concerning her efforts in training the young, Mrs. Laura H. Griswold eloquently testifies:—

"I find it no easy task not to say too much, for I have watched Mrs. Pearson and her work during these years of patient toil with wondering admiration. Goethe says that at bottom it does not signify whether we make pots or dishes; for the reward of work well done is in having done it." Surely, Mrs. Pearson may claim this reward; and, better still, her work has been the most holy that woman can

do, that of training little ones for God, woman's God-given work.

If it be true that a word spoken in season is the Mother of Ages, her work will be remembered when her hands shall have been long folded in final rest. Once Mrs. Pearson remarked to her friend, the Rev. Thomas Elgar, that anybody who tried to do good would be called a crank, to which he replied: "*You* have never been so called, Mrs. Pearson, because you have never changed. You began with good works, and have held on. So that everybody expects you will be at work in every reform and for every good object. Nobody expects otherwise. We ministers all feel that, when *you* ask a favor, we must grant it . . ."—a response which pleased Mrs. Pearson beyond any other tribute of the many paid her.

The pleasing portrait of this white-ribboned sister, so earnest and so eminent in philanthropic service, which adorns another page of the "Review," will be highly appreciated by many friends who have been prompted by her example to lend a hand to the advancement of worthy causes.

ADAM FRIES was a very prominent farmer and influential man, living in Cayuga County nearly all his life. He was born in Friesland, Germany, February 28, 1757, nearly a score of years prior to the Revolution, and reached manhood in the home of his adoption just as the country resounded with the tidings of the Lexington massacre and the Concord fight—intelligence

welcome to patriots, who could say with Sam Adams, "What a glorious morning is this!" as the hazy sun rose o'er the dewy plain; while to others it was the harbinger of a fatal contest with the mother country. Nor let it be supposed that Adam Fries felt no personal interest in the emancipation of the colonies; for he came to the new country as a youth before the Revolution began.

He first settled in New Jersey, where he found Elizabeth King, who was born November 21, 1764, and was therefore seven years the junior of the man she married, June 2, 1782, when she was eighteen and he was twenty-five. They were wedded in New Jersey, Sussex County, just as the Revolution was over and Washington elected the first President of the new republic, and came at once to the wilds of what then seemed the Far West—so far that Elizabeth's mother thought she never could forgive Adam for taking her girl away into the wilderness, to be "devoured by wild beasts." Their first location was in Scipio; but they soon removed to the outlet of Owasco Creek, in order to secure water privileges and power. Discharged soldiers were receiving grants from the government, which they often sold to men more venturesome than themselves. Such a claim, of a square mile, Adam Fries bought, paying therefor only a few shillings an acre. There Mr. Fries lived till two days after Christmas, 1826, long enough to see the second war with Great Britain begin and end, and died lacking but a single year of his threescore and ten.

Both Adam and his wife were hard and

courageous workers. Their bravery was both mental and moral as well as physical; for they were practical Christians, cultivating what would now be called muscular Christianity. Ecclesiastically, they belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church, as nearest to the Lutheran communion, in which Mr. Fries had been reared. In this society he was appointed Deacon, and, as soon as a school was established, became its Trustee. Any newcomers in Owasco township found a welcome in the Fries household; and they found more than this—good counsel and aid in any new undertaking, if it seemed to Mr. Fries judicious. Did any one ask food, he never sent him away empty, but would call one of the boys and bid him measure out a bushel of wheat; while Mrs. Fries would divide with the applicant the calf, the lamb, or the pig which happened to be serving the family for meat that day. In such generosity Adam and his wife were happily united. When Sunday came, the team was harnessed, and a load of passengers gathered for a drive to meeting. No need to carry the youngsters: they could well walk; but the older women and invalids rode. One aged cripple always found a chair placed for her in front of the pulpit by Mr. Fries's thoughtfulness. This helpful couple lived to see the neighborhood wax strong and comparatively populous. They saw the prison established, and there were liberal benefactions from Father Fries when the old Presbyterian meeting-house and the theological seminary were built. Of such pioneers were written the verses of the Rev. William P. Lunt:—

"When, driven by oppression's rod,
Our fathers fled beyond the sea,
Their care was first to honor God,
And next to leave their children free.

"Above the forest's gloomy shade,
The altar and the school appeared:
On that the gifts of faith were laid;
In this their precious hopes were reared."

Mrs. Elizabeth Fries used her knowledge of herbs in doctoring her friends for miles around. She was accustomed to ride horseback, carrying in the saddle-bags remedies for the afflicted. As she was a great favorite with the Indians, she encountered no difficulties with them in these trips; but she did have trouble with wild animals, and once brought her axe to bear fatally upon a wolf which was making too free with the sheep-pen and stealing the lambs therefrom. Forty and four years this faithful, fruitful, God-fearing, and humanity-loving pair lived their life together; and, in death they were divided by only thirteen years, she passing away in 1839, the very year when her son-in-law King died, and when her grand-daughter, Jennie M. King, was born.

Adam and Elizabeth Fries had eleven children, all living to grow up and settle in the neighborhood, several of the boys fighting in the War of 1812. One of the girls, Mrs. Catherine Cox, lived to be one hundred and two years and nine months old. Every one of these eleven children received a slice from the parental estate, which was "big enough to give them all a farm," though a century later there only remained in the Fries family some

twenty of the parental acres, the property of Mrs. Charlotte Fries King, the youngest of the family, who was born in 1806, April 17, and died on June 17, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Her husband, Andrew Milton King, was born in January, 1800. Influenced partly by love of travel and a desire to try the "hazard of new fortunes," he came to this region when he was about twenty-one years old, not many years before Adam Fries's death. Andrew was a handsome lad, direct from New York City. By chance he called at the Fries farmhouse, to get a draught of sweet cider; for the press there was the largest and best in the county. As he waited at the door for some response to his rap, who should suddenly come from the barn and hurry past him into the house but a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, curly-haired, fair-complexioned, sweet-faced, and blushing lass of sixteen, holding up the corners of her apron, which was filled with fresh eggs. As she vanished from sight, the youthful visitor was heard to exclaim, "I swear that girl shall some day be my wife." Ascertaining that Father Fries was School Trustee, Andrew asked for the situation of teacher. Needless to say that he soon had Charlotte for wife as well as pupil. The wedding took place in 1822; and the old pastor, Dominic Ten Eyck, was often heard to say of the twain, "The handsomest couple I ever married!"

Mr. King always remained in this part of the county, still following teaching as his profession. His last work was at school-house No. 1, called "the Bell," because it

was the first in the county to summon the pupils with a pealing tocsin: but of this more may be read in the section of this book set apart for the biography of Isaac Elihu Pearson. In their early married life the Kings lived on the outskirts of Auburn, where the houses were far apart. One evening Charlotte was sitting with her children, holding in her lap her sick babe, and wishing the hours would "fly swifter round" for her husband's return, when suddenly there smote upon her ear the midnight shout of "Murder!" Her first thought was of Andrew. Without pausing to lay down her child, she hastily held it, wrapped in her skirt, and rushed outside. There her keen eyes caught the gleam of a knife uplifted over a prostrate form. "Stop! What are you doing?" was her startled cry; and the assailant ran away. The victim was, fortunately, not her husband, but a well-known drover, just returning home with the proceeds of a profitable cattle sale. He always declared that Charlotte King saved his life; but he could not have valued that life very highly, for the reward he next day brought her was only half a sheep—not so great a gift then as it would be to-day. After seventeen years of wedded life Mrs. King lost her husband, but by industrious economy she managed to keep her little property intact during her lifetime. Indeed, she did not give up her home till she was eighty-two years old, when she was over-persuaded to break up housekeeping and live with her daughter, Mrs. I. E. Pearson, where she passed peacefully away on June 17. A

sweet-faced Christian woman, waiting the call to her everlasting home, she often exclaimed, "How happy the time when we all shall meet again!"

WILLIAM MERSEREAU, as a representative of the worthy agriculturists of Cayuga County as well as an honored and respected citizen of Aurelius, is the subject of this brief history, wherein are recorded a few of the more important events of his life. A native of New York, born in Broome County, October 7, 1815, for nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the interests of Cayuga County, occupying and owning a farm, which, by indomitable perseverance in well-directed, skilful labor, he has brought to its present fine condition.

Joshua Mersereau, his grandfather, was for many years a resident of Staten Island, N.Y., and there carried on the trade of a ship-builder. During the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a commissary, his shipyard was confiscated by the British and ruthlessly despoiled. After the cessation of hostilities he removed to Broome County, where he purchased a tract of timber land and began the improvement of a homestead; but, ere he had completed the work, he was seized with an illness which shortly terminated in his death.

Lawrence Mersereau, son of Joshua and the father of William, had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, being obliged at an early age to earn his own liv-

ing. He was a wide-awake, sturdy lad, not afraid of work, readily turning his hand to anything he could find to do. His first work was with his father on the home farm; and he was afterward for thirty years employed as a raftsmen and lumberman on the Susquehanna River. Subsequently he and his brother purchased a farm in Broome County, which they operated successfully until the establishment of the railroad, when they sold it and returned to the old homestead of their parents. Living there but a few years, he then removed to the town of Union, where he spent his declining years, dying at the venerable age of one hundred years and twenty days. He was an honest, clear-headed, and public-spirited man, taking an intelligent interest in local and national affairs; and his first vote, which he cast before he had attained his majority, was given for George Washington. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Christopher; and to them were born nine children: namely, Joshua, George, Lawrence, William, John C., Hetty, Clarissa, Mary, and Hannah, of whom Hannah and William are the only ones now living.

William Mersereau received a limited education in the district school, but acquired a thorough knowledge of the mysteries of agriculture on the parental homestead, his early experiences being of practical benefit to him in after years. He remained at home, working with his father and on the river, until the time of his marriage, in 1840. Then, buying a small farm, he established his home in Aurelius, where he has since labored with unflag-

ging interest, aiding materially in the growth and prosperity of the place. His skill in the management of his land, and his unwearied industry, soon enabled him to reap abundant harvests of grain, which, in the early days of his settlement here, brought good prices, he having teamed to Seneca Falls many a load of wheat for which he received two dollars a bushel.

Mr. Mersereau has been twice married. His first wife, who lived but a short time after their union, was Miss Elizabeth Dunbar. The maiden name of his second wife, to whom he was united November 5, 1841, was Abbie Baker. She was born near Peterboro, Madison County, N.Y., June 8, 1820. Her parents, Jonathan and Betsey (Beach) Baker, were both natives of Connecticut, Mrs. Baker having been born in the town of Stratford. After their marriage they removed to New York, becoming pioneers of Madison County, remaining there several years. Subsequently removing to Willet, Cortland County, Mr. Baker purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, on which he erected a log house, and at once began to clear a farm. Selling that property, he came to Cayuga County, where he spent the remainder of his life, his four-score years having been years of usefulness and honor. Mrs. Baker, who survived him, passed the declining years of her life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mersereau, dying at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Mersereau have reared two children, a son and a daughter, the following being their record: William, who married

Miss Friedenberger, has four sons; and Fanny is the widow of the late David Kyle. Mr. Mersereau is a man of undisputed integrity, and during his long residence here has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen in a marked degree, being eminently worthy of the high regard in which he is held. Politically, he who was formerly a Whig, with the courage of his convictions, votes the Independent ticket. He has been for forty years a member of the Masonic fraternity.

EUGENE VAN NOSTRAND is a splendid representative of the promising young business men of Cayuga County, being prominently identified with the industrial interests of the village of Meridian, where he is carrying on a thriving business in milling and tanning, owning and operating a saw-mill, grist-mill, and tannery, combined. He is a wide-awake, industrious young man, possessing energy and excellent executive ability, and has already won for himself an assured position among the leading business men of this locality. He is a native of this county, Ira being the town of his nativity, and November 10, 1860, the date of his entrance into this world. His parents, Elias and Phoebe (Cooper) Van Nostrand, were also natives of Cayuga County, both having been born in the town of Conquest.

Frederick Van Nostrand, the father of Elias, was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, and was an extensive landholder and one of the most ambitious and well-to-do agri-

culturists of Conquest, where he was at one time the owner of eight hundred acres of land. He improved an excellent homestead in that town, and resided there until his death, when sixty-three years of age.

Elias Van Nostrand received a practical training in the various branches of agriculture on his father's farm, and, when old enough to choose an occupation, selected that of a farmer. His first purchase of land was in the town of Ira, where he improved a good farm. He afterward removed to the town of Cato, and, establishing himself on a farm there, soon became known as one of the leading agriculturists and business men of that place, being well informed and practical, and a man of more than average capacity for business of any kind. He has been prospered in all of his transactions; and he and his worthy wife are now spending their declining days in ease and comfort in the village of Meridian, retired from active cares and labors. He is a strong Democrat in politics, and possesses those sterling qualities which constitute an honest man and a good citizen. Wherever he has lived, he has taken an active and intelligent interest in local affairs. They are the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the youngest, Jennie, lives with them in the village of Meridian. Another daughter, Estelle, is the wife of J. Stone, a farmer in the town of Cato. Mary is the wife of C. Caywood, an agent for Dedrick hay presses, residing in Weedsport. John, a farmer by occupation, resides in Cato.

Eugene Van Nostrand, the eldest child,

grew to man's estate in the town of Cato, and was educated in the schools of Meridian. During the days of his boyhood and youth he assisted on the home farm, remaining with his parents until about twenty years old, when he started in life for himself. In 1892 Mr. Van Nostrand purchased the old Seymour & Allen tannery and mill located in Meridian, and since that time has carried on a flourishing business in milling, besides tanning about two thousand hides annually. He has a good property, his mill being the leading one of this vicinity. He gives close attention to his business, is prudent in the management of his affairs and strictly honorable in his dealings, and has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a warm advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, sustaining them by voice and vote. Both he and his wife are active members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Van Nostrand was united in wedlock with Matilda Vaughn on October 1, 1879; and their union has been blessed by the birth of five bright and happy children—Eugene, Elva, Ruth, Edia, and Florence. Mrs. Van Nostrand was born in the town of Cato, Cayuga County, July 13, 1861, being a daughter of Thomas Vaughn, a well-known farmer of the town of Cato.

REV. WILLIAM SEARLS, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, who is now a resident of Auburn, was born in the town of Geddes, Onondaga

County, November 10, 1828. The Searls family is among the oldest in New England, John Searls having been one of the five householders who founded what is now the city of Springfield, Mass. This sturdy settler was succeeded by three other Johns in regular order before the advent of Dr. Searls's great-grandfather, Elisha Searls, who was a lieutenant under the Colonial government, and had a son, Elisha Searls, Jr., the father of Samuel and grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Searls was a native of Northampton, Mass., not far north of Springfield, on the same Connecticut River; and his wife was Polly Cross, belonging to a Mohawk Valley family of German descent. Samuel Searls was already a man of some property when he came to Geddes and opened a village store; but he died soon after, while his son William was a mere child; and the widow subsequently moved to Jordan, Onondaga County, where she died in 1856, when past fifty years of age. Her son William was educated in the common schools and the old academy, and in Lewiston Seminary. His first employment was in a store; but very soon he began a course of theological study, with the view of entering the ministry. His paternal ancestry had all been Congregationalists, but William inclined to Methodism. Its scholarly demands were less a half-century ago than they are to-day, and he was soon admitted to membership in the old Oneida Conference. He was at once assigned to the pulpit in Elbridge, and thereafter spent the full time required by the Methodist discipline, in the

towns of Fleming, Skaneateles, Norwich, and Ithaca. In this last-named town he was the leader in erecting the meeting-house of the First Methodist Parish, and afterward came to Auburn, where he did a similar good work, his society building its house of worship on Exchange Street in 1867 and 1868.

The zealous pastor, now in the very prime of his life and Christian activity, was then transferred to Rome, Oneida County, N.Y. When his ministry there was completed, he received an appointment as Chaplain of the prison near the home of his childhood and former ministry—a city where he had already troops of friends—and soon won the confidence of the unfortunate outcasts who were brought under his influence. No other clergyman has ever held this position so long as Dr. Searls; for he was there sixteen years, from 1870 till 1886. Apart from his ministerial duties, he has for thirty years been a luminous figure on the lecture rostrum, and heard by admiring crowds from Maine to Manitoba, having in 1893 taken an extensive platform tour as far as Winnipeg, in the North-west. Though not confining himself to religious and philanthropic topics, he has always given special attention to the cause of temperance. Early foreseeing the great work to be accomplished by the Sons of Temperance, he joined that order, and in due time was chosen Grand Worthy Patriarch for the State of New York. He is also Director of the tabernacle services held in the Thousand Islands Park, in the St. Lawrence River, during the summer season. His well-de-

served degree of D.D. came from the St. Lawrence University, and was a recognition of character even more than of intellectual ability. He is one of the Commissioners for All Souls' Cemetery, President of the Board of Trustees of the Auburn Home of the Friendless, a Trustee of Seymour Library, and Financial Secretary of Cazenovia Seminary.

In 1848, at the early age of twenty, in the town of Weedsport, Mr. Searls was married to Catherine Spengler, of a family coming originally from Mannheim, Germany; and they have had two children. Ella Augusta Searls, born in 1850, became the wife of Judge Edwin Woodin, of Auburn. Theodore John Searls, born in 1855, is an attorney in the same city, having graduated at the Auburn High School and at Brown's College. For a score of years the pleasant home of the Rev. Dr. Searls and his family has been on Franklin Street, at the corner of Beach Avenue. His career and character verify the lines of Ralph Waldo Emerson:—

“Nor knowest thou what argument
Thy life to thy neighbor's creed has lent.
All are needed by each one;
Nothing is fair or good alone.”

GEORGE R. PETERSON, a well-known and respected citizen, as well as a progressive and prosperous farmer of the town of Fleming, is the descendant of one of its earliest pioneers, Cornelius Peterson, Sr., who dauntlessly pushed his way into an uncultivated country, and has left behind him a

record for steadiness of purpose and persistent industry of which his descendants may well be proud. Mr. Peterson is a native of Fleming, and was born April 9, 1830. This town was also the place of birth of his father, Christopher Peterson, who was born May 26, 1799, almost at the close of the eighteenth century.

Cornelius Peterson, Sr., the great-grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, and was of Dutch ancestry. Having spent more than half his life in his native county, in June, 1796, accompanied by his family, he came to this part of New York State, crossing the intervening country with teams, bringing all of his worldly possessions with him. He bought from the government a tract of land in what was then the town of Aurelius, Onondaga County, but is now included within the limits of the town of Fleming, Cayuga County. He built a log house in the wilderness; and, having no sawed lumber, he split the planks for the floor and door, and rived the shingles. He was a successful farmer, and improved quite a large tract of his land before his death. For some years after coming here the people of these parts lived entirely on the products of the land or the wild game found in the vicinity; and the energetic women of the several households were accustomed to card, spin, weave, and make all of the clothing worn by the members thereof. Their surplus grain they used to team to Albany or Utica. The maiden name of the wife

of Great-grandfather Peterson was Hannah Parsell. She was born in New Jersey, and died on the family homestead in Fleming. She reared ten children, seven sons and three daughters — Richard, Cornelius, Jr., Ruloff, George, Garrett, Jerome, Peter, Cornelia, Anna, and Elsie.

Cornelius Peterson, Jr., the next in line of descent, was born August 12, 1765, during the residence of his parents in Somerset County, New Jersey, and was there reared and married. He emigrated to this county at the same time that his parents did, and, with his family, settled on a portion of the land that his father purchased. He put up the customary log house of the pioneer, which, with its puncheon floor and shake-covered roof, was the family domicile for a number of years. He afterward erected a frame house of more pretentious style and dimensions, and, having established a good homestead, resided there until his death. On May 5, 1796, a few weeks before he came here, he was united in marriage with Maria Post, who was born in New Jersey, July 26, 1776, being a daughter of Christopher and Margaret (Bergen) Post, both natives of New Jersey, who accompanied the Peterson family to New York State, and settled in the same locality. She, too, died on the home farm, leaving five children — Anna, Christopher, Maria, Margaret, and Ida.

Christopher Peterson, son of Cornelius, Jr., spent his entire life on the farm where he was born. Being the only boy of the parental household, his assistance was needed on the

farm; and he early became skilled in its various labors, in which he continued to be engaged during his brief earthly course, becoming a successful agriculturist. At the age of thirty-three years, he laid down the burdens of this life, and passed to the joys of the world beyond. His wife, Elsie Voorhees, was a native of Fleming, being the daughter of Abram and Elsie (Ten Eycke) Voorhees, who were natives of New Jersey and pioneer settlers of Cayuga County. Mrs. Elsie V. Peterson survived her husband many years, dying at the advanced age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of five children, namely: Cornelius; Abram, who died when young; Morris; George R.; and Maria.

George R. Peterson, youngest son of Christopher and Elsie, was but little more than two years of age when death deprived him of a father's care; and he continued to live with his grandparents, assisting as soon as able on the farm, and attending the district school. On attaining his majority, he began farming, in company with his brothers, on the old homestead of his grandfather; and seven years later he settled on the farm he now owns and occupies. This is a part of the land which his great-grandfather redeemed from the wilderness, and his own grandchildren are the sixth generation who have lived on the farm. Mr. Peterson is a farmer of wide experience and good ability; and his homestead, which in point of improvements and equipments ranks with the best in the vicinity, has a beautiful location on the west bank of Owasco Lake, and commands an extensive view of the

lake and the territory beyond. Since the days of his boyhood Mr. Peterson has witnessed many changes throughout this locality, and has contributed his full share as a good citizen toward the development and growing prosperity of his native county. Politically, he is a staunch Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of that party.

The union of Mr. Peterson with Miss Mary Lucena Post was celebrated October 13, 1858. Mrs. Peterson is a native of Fleming and a daughter of Christopher G. and Martha Post, of whom an extended sketch may be seen on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of six children, of whom the following is the record: Emma R., who married Samuel Swartout, and has one child, Elsie; George Herbert, who married Hattie Voorhees, and has two children—Bertha and Emma M.; Martha M.; Elsie Maria, the wife of the Rev. Charles Maar; Anna; and Charles B.

JAMES ALEXANDER, a highly esteemed citizen of Auburn, present Supervisor of the Tenth Ward, was born at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, August 6, 1820, and is the son of James and Janet (McMillan) Alexander. The father was there engaged in the manufacture of carpets, doing a good business. The family have always been strong adherents of the Presbyterian faith. The great-grandfather, Robert, and the grandfather, father, and the subject of this mention, who have all borne the baptismal

name of James, have all been Elders of the church in direct succession. The family came to this country in 1830, settling at Thompsonville, Conn., where the Hartford Carpet-works were erected, and living there for thirty-five years. At Thompsonville a settlement of Kilmarnock men were congregated, having come to this country when carpets were first manufactured. Mr. Alexander, Sr., represented his town in the House of Representatives, being the first man of foreign birth to hold that position for the town of Enfield. He was a grand man in every respect, and was universally liked, his opinions still being cited as an authority. He departed this life in 1866, at the age of seventy-two years. He left a family of four sons, as follows: James, of Auburn; Robert and John, residents of Springfield, Mass.; and Joseph, now at Huron, So. Dak. Seven daughters were also born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, five of whom lived to maturity, namely: Margaret, deceased wife of Francis McGraw; Agnes, deceased wife of David C. Bennett; Mary B., who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Janet and Elizabeth M., both deceased.

James Alexander received his early education in his native town of Kilmarnock; and, although he came to this country with his parents at a very early age, he was already well advanced, being an apt scholar, and has always been an insatiable reader, taking the New York *Tribune* semi-weekly since its first publication in 1846, and making a study of politics since the campaign of 1832.

Mr. Alexander first learned the trade of carpet-weaving, following that trade for about thirteen years, until he attained the position of foreman and overseer for one of the largest carpet-weaving companies. In 1852 he came to Auburn, and has been identified with carpet-weaving most of the years since then. He was employed as superintendent in the mill of Carhart & Nye for ten years, and during the war went East for eight years, on account of depression in trade. Upon his return to Auburn he was employed by the firms of Nye & Wait and Josiah Barber & Son. For the last few years he has lived retired from active work other than his official labors. Mr. Alexander has served for three years as Commissioner on the Board of Health, and one year as Sanitary Inspector, both of which positions he has filled acceptably. In 1892, 1893, and 1894 he was on the Board of Supervisors, being elected on the Republican ticket, of which party he is a devoted adherent. He has been Chairman of the Committee on Railroad Reports, a member of the Law and Legislation Order, and on the Committee on Excessive Taxation. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, of which he is now the Senior Elder, having been an Elder of the church for twenty years. He is a strong temperance man, and has been prominently identified with temperance work in the city.

Mr. Alexander was married at Thompsonville in 1856 to Miss Helen Craig, a native of Elderslie, Scotland, her native place being

within a stone's throw of the famous "Wallace Tree." She came with her parents to this country when four years old, first settling in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have three children living, namely: Elizabeth M., a teacher of music in the public schools of Meadville, Pa.; Janet M., Superintendent of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Auburn; and James, a graduate of the Auburn High School, formerly employed in the National Bank of this city, but now out West.

Mr. Alexander visited his old home in Scotland in 1893, viewing the scenes of his childhood days, recalling many pleasant associations of those happy times. Mr. Alexander has had a busy and eventful career, setting forth with a purpose in life, and never resting until he had accomplished it. To the performance of his public duties, which have been many and arduous, he has devoted his time and attention in generous measure, never begrudging any painstaking or any encroachment upon his leisure which had for its object the good of the community.

JOAB L. CLIFT, a highly intelligent and prosperous farmer of the town of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., is well known in these parts for his varied interests and his prominence in public affairs. He was born here September 16, 1818. His father, William Clift, and his grandfather, Joseph Clift, Sr., were natives of Connecticut. The latter, after he had served his time as a

Revolutionary soldier, and had done his share toward establishing a nation, decided to leave his native State, and accordingly emigrated to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he stayed but a short time, and in 1795 removed to the town of Sennett, N.Y. Here he bought a tract of land of about two hundred and thirty acres. At that time Cayuga County was a vast wilderness, covered with mile after mile of forests, in which wild animals roved at will, and doubtless gazed curiously at the new settlers. Prior to the removal of the family in 1794 Joseph Clift, Jr., an uncle of Joab, together with Nathan Leonard and his son Joseph (whose niece afterward became Mrs. Joab L. Clift), came to this county to explore and select military bounty land. The prospectors returning with good reports of the country, both families at once started for their new home, making the journey, according to the custom of that day, with heavy ox teams. Nathan Leonard settled on the farm which has since become the home of his grand-daughter, Joseph Clift, Sr., and Joseph Leonard taking land a mile from there and not far from Skaneateles Lake. The house of the Clift family was soon erected. It was a log cabin, having a blanket hung over the opening for the door, and with few of the comforts of modern dwellings. The forest was the hunting-ground of Indians, who had held the country for centuries, and who were not pleased with the advances of these white-faced strangers. Many a time, as the mother looked up from her spinning, she saw the red men lurking among the trees, and was

always glad to hear the sound of the father's axe near at hand. The women of that time had good cause to be brave, and their courage was never wanting. A story is told of one woman, Mrs. Joab L. Clift's grandmother, who drove an Indian from her door with a long-handled fire shovel, and succeeded in so frightening him that he was glad to escape into the woods. Besides the constant dread of Indians, the family suffered much from privation, living for several years on little besides corn and beans. The corn was ground or pounded in a hollowed stump by using a spring-pole for a pestle. When they first raised wheat in their clearing, it had to be carried on a horse to mills at Manlius, twenty-seven miles distant, where it was ground. As times improved and the country became more thickly settled, Joseph Clift, Sr., built a large house and opened it to the public, it being one of the first inns, or taverns—as hotels then were mostly called—in this part of the country. He was married to Elizabeth Stanton, of Connecticut, who lived to be eighty-four, and who with her husband spent the last years of her life in the public house which they had carried on for many years. The Clift tavern stood on the Seneca turnpike, about one mile south of the inn of Nathan Leonard, Mrs. Clift's grandfather, who hung out his sign in 1798, on what was called the "Geneva road," before the turnpike was built, a commissioner having come through requiring every owner of a comfortable house to put out such a sign to encourage immigration.

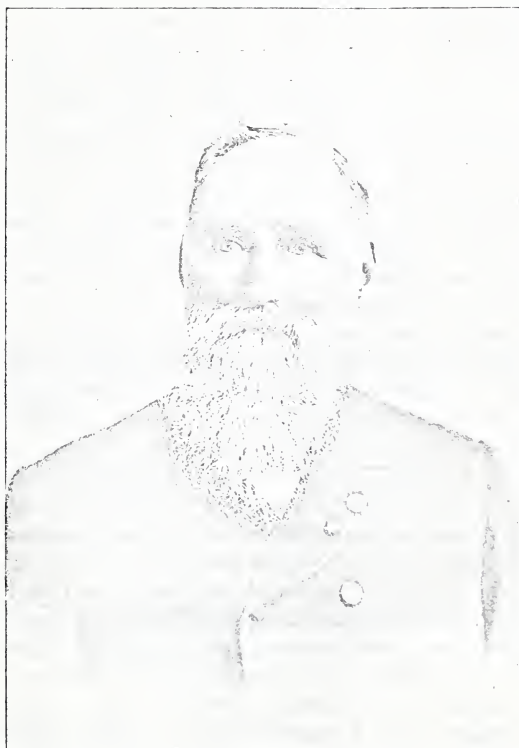
William Clift was reared on the farm; and his business interests were never separated from those of his father, at the death of whom he succeeded to the ownership of the property, and continued in the hotel business, together with farming, until the time of his death. For more than fifty years the sign of the Clifts might have been seen swinging at the door of their ancient hostlery. About eight years before his death he became blind, and died at the advanced age of eighty-five. His wife was Editha Lawrence, a native of Onondaga County, New York, and daughter of Joab and Jenimah (Cross) Lawrence, of Vermont. They had eight children — Elisha, Waterman, Wills, Joab L., Myron, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Helen.

Joab L. Clift was educated in the district schools and the academy at Onondaga Hollow, afterward going to Elbridge Academy. At about the age of twenty he taught for several terms in the district schools. In 1843 he was married to Mary C., only daughter of Ezra and Laura (Howe) Leonard; and, after a few years at the Leonard homestead with his wife's parents, he bought a farm near the old home, working that until sickness made it necessary to return to his wife's home. At the death of Mr. Leonard Mrs. Clift succeeded to her father's estate, her brother's interest being exchanged for the farm which Mr. Clift had previously bought. On this estate they have since lived, having a farm of over two hundred acres, well improved and containing excellent buildings well adapted to farming and dairying. Their children are:

Laura, wife of Lewis B. Fitch, a resident of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N.Y., who is the mother of two children — Mary C. and Lucy A. Fitch; and Clara C., wife of Harry Kennedy.

For twelve years Mr. Clift held the office of Justice of the Peace; and in 1866, when the Savings Bank of Skaneateles was established, he became very much interested in it, and was made its President, which position he held for fourteen years. The family are members of the Universalist church of Mottville. Mr. Clift is a staunch Republican and a ready worker for the interests of his party. The Clift and Leonard families have always been closely associated; and their history has shown the bond of sympathy that must exist between men separated from the outside world, who join together in mutual help and good fellowship. Among the many relics of the early life of the families which are justly treasured by Mr. and Mrs. Clift are the fire shovel already spoken of, and a pack saddle on which Mrs. Clift's grandfather made several trips to Connecticut while establishing his claim to his land, and also the old sign of Nathan Leonard's inn. Mr. Leonard, it may be mentioned, was a descendant of early settlers of that name in Taunton, Mass. Mr. Clift is a man highly respected by the entire community, having held many offices of trust, for which his education, being much better than that of most men of his time, has admirably fitted him, and never failing the confidence which his fellow-townsmen have placed in him.

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J. M. DICKSON.

D M. DICKSON, M.D. Conspicuous among the leading physicians of Cayuga County, noteworthy for his keen intelligence and high mental attainments, is the subject of this brief personal history, who is meeting with signal success in the practice of his profession in the village of Cayuga, where he has resided for the past fifteen years. He is an Ohioan by birth, having made his entry upon the stage of existence in Athens County, in that State, on May 17, 1844, and is of sturdy New England stock. His grandfather, Henry Dickson, was a native of the old Bay State, was there bred and educated, and there wooed and won a fair bride. Mrs. Dickson, coinciding with her husband in all things, like him was desirous to join the enterprising band of resolute people who braved the many hardships incidental to life on the frontier in their efforts to secure a home. Accordingly, bidding good-by to parents and friends, they emigrated to the extreme western border of civilization, following the trail of the pioneer to Ohio. They took up land first in Guernsey County, then in Athens County. They built a log cabin, and gradually cleared a good farm, and in their humble but happy home passed the remainder of their days.

William Dickson, the Doctor's father, received his education in the district schools, and assisted his parents in the work of improving the farm, remaining with them until his marriage, when he bought a tract of unbroken land, containing forty acres, all of which was covered with a heavy growth of

timber. Clearing a space, he erected a small cabin of logs, in which he and his wife began housekeeping. Athens County was then a comparative wilderness, with only here and there an open place, in which stood the cabin of the early settler. On the deer, which roamed through the forests at will, the family largely depended for the winter supply of meat for the table. Wild turkeys were more plentiful than the barnyard fowl in those days. Reptiles of various kinds were abundant, and many times did the boys help their mother kill rattlesnakes. After living there a few years, Mr. Dickson removed to Iowa; but, not being pleased with the West, he returned in a short time to Ohio, where he built a frame house on the farm which he had purchased, which consisted of seventy-one acres of rich and fertile land. At the time of purchase his only assets were a pair of horses and one hundred dollars of ready money. With this scant capital to start on, he attained success, his persevering energy, shrewd business methods, and good judgment enabling him in a very few years to pay off his indebtedness and begin anew. Continuing in his agricultural labors, he remained on his homestead until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Maria Lentner, daughter of Jacob Lentner, of New Jersey, who was a Major in the War of 1812. Of their union were born the following children—Johanna, A. H., J. M., Nancy J., Mary L., Lizzie M., and Elisha B.

J. M. Dickson obtained the rudiments of

his education in the typical pioneer school-house, which was built of logs, with puncheon floors and benches, greased paper being used for the windows. He afterward attended the Atwood Institute at Albany, Ohio, and the Normal School at Lebanon, subsequently beginning the study of medicine under the direction and tutelage of Dr. E. M. Bean, of Athens, Ohio, going thence to the medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1878. Entering at once upon his professional career, Dr. Dickson located his office for practice in Mineral City, Ohio, where he remained a year and a half, successfully engaged in his chosen vocation. Special inducements calling him to New York, he then removed to Cayuga, where he is meeting with flattering results in the exercise of his profession, having gained an enviable reputation as a practitioner of skill, which has already led to an extensive patronage.

Dr. Dickson formed a matrimonial alliance with Eliza J. Culver, of Springport, N.Y., in 1876; but ere many years death invaded their household, and she passed on to the life beyond in 1886, leaving no issue. Three years later the Doctor wedded Margaret McDonald, whose happy married life was of brief duration, her death occurring in 1891.

Dr. J. M. Dickson is a man of prominence and influence in his community, progressive and public-spirited, and has always been imbued with true patriotism, having, when quite young, fought in his country's defence. Enlisting in Company K, Second Ohio Heavy

Artillery, in January, 1863, under the command of General Stoneman, joining the Army of the Cumberland, he participated in many engagements, being at Charleston and Knoxville, Tenn., through the sieges; and, accompanying General Stoneman, his company was detailed to hold an important pass while they captured the salt works. He served faithfully until the close of the war, being mustered out of service in August, 1865. In politics Dr. Dickson is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially, he is a member of Cross Post, No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic, of Seneca Falls. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having united with Albany Lodge, No. 156, in 1875.

In the portrait accompanying this sketch his many friends will recognize the familiar features of this worthy disciple of Æsculapius and loyal American citizen.

PESSE B. PIERSON, of Union Springs, is one of the best known men of this vicinity, distinguished both for his own life and work and for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent.

In the middle of the seventeenth century there dwelt in Newark, England, a certain Abraham Pierson, a preacher of the gospel, who joined a party of Hollanders, then about to start for America, every trade and every profession being represented among them.

In 1650 this little band landed in New Jersey, and called their new home Newark, in remembrance of the old home of their pastor,

the Rev. Mr. Pierson. Thomas Pierson, son of Abraham, was born October 10, 1667, and received his early education from his father, afterward going to Europe, and completing his studies. When he returned to America, he became the first President of Yale College. His talents and his scholarship were exceptional for those times in this country, and his position made him one of the most eminent men of his time. For many years he remained at Yale, and his statue may now be seen on the college grounds. It is through his son Timothy that the subject of this sketch is descended.

Timothy was born March 22, 1709; and his son Samuel, April 10, 1748. Then followed another Timothy, who was the grandfather of Jesse, and was born February 24, 1772, at Morris Plains, N.J., which has been the family home for over two hundred years. He was a farmer; and his whole life was spent at the homestead where his son Simeon was born, May 20, 1804. They were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Simeon learned his trade of carriage-builder at Morristown, and then went to Newark, where he engaged in the same business. Here he married Hannah Bockoven, who was born near Morristown, March 22, 1805, and was the daughter of Abram Bockoven, of the old Holland family of that name. Abram Bockoven was but sixteen years old at the time of the Revolution; and he remembered well the events of those exciting times when the American army was encamped near his father's farm, and when he helped to draw wood to the camp for

the American soldiers. In 1830 Simeon moved to Canoga, and established the first carriage shop in Seneca County, and there built the first buggy with elliptic iron springs, having to make the journey to New Jersey, and get the springs made in Newark. He continued in this business all his life, having a large factory, and employing many hands. His work was always of the highest class; and the demand for it was very extensive, he having at one time carriages running in nine different States. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Pierson died in 1876; but Mrs. Pierson is still living at the good old age of ninety years, and is in possession of all her faculties.

Jesse B. Pierson was born in Newark, N.J., December 8, 1827, and when but three years of age removed with his parents to Canoga, where he received his education and learned his trade with his father. He afterward became a member of the firm, and for many years managed the business, taking active charge of affairs during the latter part of his father's life. During the years that he was in business in Canoga he was also Coroner of the county. He moved to Union Springs in 1858, and continued in the carriage business for five years, giving it up for a while at the time of the war; but, when business revived, he again became interested in it, and for two years travelled for the Carriage Bending Works, buying lumber for them. He established a hub factory, which he sold after a short time, and bought out a furniture firm, carrying on also an undertaking business;

and for twenty-five years he has been the only undertaker in the town, and also, except for a few months, the only furniture dealer. With but one exception, Mr. Pierson is the oldest business man in the town, and still gives much attention to his work, and acts as silent partner in the firm, although he has recently allowed his son Winthrop to attend to the active trade. The corner block where his store is situated was built by him. For four years Mr. Pierson was Justice of the Peace, and in that capacity has settled many estates.

Mr. Pierson married Delia Mandeville, of Ovid, Seneca County, February 22, 1853. They have three children: Horace Greeley, a druggist in Hornellsville; Winthrop, a partner with his father; Ellis R., a travelling salesman for a New York house. All are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Pierson has been Ruling Elder and Clerk of the Session for thirty years.

The virtuous ancestors of this distinguished family are fitly represented in the present day by Jesse B. Pierson. When a man of such exemplary character, such business ability, and such a mind for the best things of life, is found in these days, it is pleasant to trace those traits of character most to be admired to the training and the natural tendencies of the early men of the line, who have long ago passed away, but who have left behind them that which is more lasting than earthly wealth. Such is the case with the Piersons; and it is the earnest wish of all who have known Mr. Pierson through his many years of useful life that the line may be long con-

tinued, and that many more generations of the Pierson family shall be born, who shall be proud to trace their ancestry to the early Abraham, the pastor and teacher of Newark.

MAJOR JOHN E. SAVERY, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Twenty-first New York District, with office at Auburn, was born in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N.Y., July 23, 1835, and is the son of William and Mary (Kevill) Savery. Both the father and mother were natives of Devonshire, England, and were married in that country, one child being born to them there, who is now deceased. Mr. Savery came to America in 1829, sojourning first at Rochester, but soon afterward returned to England for the purpose of bringing his family. Upon his return he came to Auburn, where he resided for one year, moving to Onondaga County previous to the birth of the subject of this sketch. He at first hired a mill, but soon built one for himself on the same stream, his mill being one of the first erected in Onondaga County. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1845; and he removed to Sterling, in Cayuga County, where he operated mills at a place called Martville, and later on at Sterling Centre. In 1851 he bought a mill known as "Mason's Mills," originally built by one Frazine, which was the first mill erected in this county north of Seneca River. This he owned and operated until 1865, and then bought another at Sterling Valley, selling that mill in 1867. He

came to Auburn as a guard at the prison, occupying that position until January 1, 1869, when he became a Deputy Sheriff under his son, Major Savery, filling that position till the time of his death, in 1871. William Savery was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a prominent Free Mason. His widow died at Syracuse in 1882. They reared a family of five children.

John E. Savery was educated in the district schools and at Union Academy, Red Creek, Wayne County, N.Y., after which he studied law for one year with G. R. Rich, of Cato. The legal profession not being to his liking, he studied medicine and dentistry for five years. He began the practice of dentistry March, 1856, at Cato, which he continued until 1861 with success. In September of that year he raised Company G, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as Captain of that company on September 20. The regiment was first sent to Santa Rosa Island, Florida, taking part in the campaign in Southern Florida until September, 1862. They were then sent to New Orleans, in the Department of the Gulf, under General Benjamin F. Butler. They afterward shared in the campaigns of Western Louisiana, being engaged in the first expedition up the Red River Valley, and in the assault upon Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, continuing in the investment of Port Hudson until the second assault on the 14th of June of the same year, where Captain Savery was wounded so severely as to prevent further ac-

tive service. After a ninety days' leave of absence, he was assigned to staff duty on General Banks's staff until March 10, 1864, when he resigned on a surgeon's certificate of disability, having served for nearly three years in the severest part of the war. Having commanded his regiment on the fourteenth day of June, and served it in the capacity of Major, he was recommended for the rank of Major on the completion of his term of service.

Upon his return from the seat of war he resided for one year in Syracuse, and then returned to his old home in Cato, to continue in the practice of dentistry. He represented the town of Ira, in which a good part of the village of Cato is located, during the years 1866 and 1867, and in the fall of 1868 was elected Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket. He served with credit and dignity in this position for three years, afterward returning to the practice of his profession at Auburn, with a branch office at Cato. In 1887 and 1888 he was called to the legislature, representing the First District of Cayuga County, serving on the Prisons and Excise Committees, among the most important committees of the first year. In his second year in the legislature he was appointed Chairman of the Prisons Committee. He was also a member of several others. The Fassett Bill for Employment of Prisoners was passed that year. Yates, of Schenectady, and Major Savery both had in bills to the same point, and before the passage of the Fassett Bill had the important features of their respective bills

incorporated in it, so the bill was really a bill by Fassett, Savery, and Yates. He obtained the appropriation of seven thousand five hundred dollars for the building of stone-work at the prison, and the putting in of a water-wheel and dynamo for electric lighting, the power being used for other purposes about the prison. Upon the completion of a useful term of service in the legislature he recommenced the practice of dentistry at Auburn and Cato. His remarkable aptitude in the discharge of the public offices which he had held soon called him again to the front; and on August 1, 1890, he was appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector—a position in which he has served continuously since his appointment by Collector A. Von Landverg, Collector of the Twenty-first District, having headquarters at Syracuse, under the Harrison administration.

While business has called Major Savery away from Cato, and his residence has not been there for some time, still he retains a very strong affection for that beautiful place; and he has there his cemetery lot, on which he has erected a fine monument. His first vote on becoming of age was given for Fremont in 1856; and he has continued faithful to his first love, and in this year of our Lord 1894 is not ashamed of his party. He is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has held every position that the post could give, also that of Senior Vice Commander of its Department of New York. He is also a member of Cato Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M.

Major Savery was married to Miss Laura E. Wallis, September 16, 1857, and has one daughter, Grace M., wife of Stephen J. Rogers, of Rochester, N.Y. Major Savery has been an extensive traveller through all parts of the United States, and will probably in the near future turn his footsteps toward Europe.

Of Major Savery it can be truly said that whatever he has turned his hand to he has done well. His military life was a most distinguished one, he not laying down his arms until compelled to do so by the severity of wounds received in the defence of his country. In the legislature and the various public offices he has filled he has ever devoted his whole time and energy to the duties of his position, always mindful of the interests of the people he represented. In his private life he is known as a loving husband and father, an honorable gentleman, every man's friend and no man's enemy, one to whom will be said when "taps" are sounded for the last time, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

ILLIAM T. MATSON, an eminently useful and esteemed citizen of Cayuga County, is not only an able representative of the legal profession, devoting a portion of his time to the practice of law, but is also an important member of the agricultural community, owning and managing a finely improved farm within the limits of the town of Ira. In this town of his birth, which occurred October 3, 1830, he is influential in

social and political circles, and has one of the most attractive homes in the vicinity.

Mr. Matson's grandfather, Eli Matson, was born in Hadlyme, Conn., February 11, 1768. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and, after carrying on general farming in his native State for several years, decided to follow the march of civilization westward, and accordingly removed with his family to this county in the early days of its settlement, in 1805, when

"The forests in their grandeur all proud and noble stood,

Ere the woodman's blows rang echoing in the deep and darksome wood."

In the town of Ira he bought a tract of wild land, and in the ensuing years worked with courage and perseverance to clear and improve a homestead. His efforts were crowned with success; and he became one of the leading farmers of this locality, and one of its foremost citizens. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying at a good old age, December 6, 1849.

Eli Matson served as a private in the War of 1812, and afterward in the State militia rose to the rank of Major-general. (His commission, signed by Governor De Witt Clinton, is still in the family.) In the autumn of each year he used to travel on horseback over the greater part of the State of New York to inspect the regiments and preside at general trainings. He also served for many years as a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, in Ira. The children of General Matson were: Roder-

ick, who served as the first Postmaster at Port Byron; Eli S.; Nathaniel, who removed to the State of Missouri, where he afterward served as County Judge; William, who died while preparing himself for the profession of law; and Susan, who married Edwin Huggins, a lawyer of Fulton, Oswego County, N.Y.

Eli S. Matson, second son of Eli, was born during the residence of his parents in East Haddam, Conn., the date of his birth being February 3, 1796. He was a young lad when he came with his parents to this town, where his boyhood days were passed, and where he resided for many years, assisting in the improvement of the land. Industry, economy, and integrity were the first and last lessons of his early days, and were his guiding principles through life. He was among the prosperous and respected farmers of his vicinity. His last years were spent in the town of Ly-sander, where his death occurred in his eightieth year, June 9, 1875. He married Delia Townsend, a native of New York, born in South Salem, September 29, 1803. She was the daughter of William Townsend, who in the year 1817 removed from Salem, Westchester County, to Cayuga County, with his wife and five children, performing the journey in a one-horse wagon. He bought and improved the farm now owned and occupied by Chapman Townsend. Although the location was a fortunate one, the clearing and cultivation of a farm was a work of no small magnitude; but, as years sped on, field after field was added, and the log cabin, which was his first dwelling-place, was replaced by a

substantial frame house, his homestead becoming one of the best in the town. His children were trained to habits of useful industry, his daughters becoming proficient in the domestic arts, so that Delia, when in 1823 she became the wife of Mr. Matson, proved herself a true helpmeet, ably assisting and encouraging him in all of his labors. They began housekeeping on the farm now owned by Frank Terpenning, and during the years of their occupancy they did much of the pioneer work of improving a farm. Their married life was of long duration, and an especially happy one, being marred by few of the trials and tribulations that usually fall to mortals here below; and their golden wedding, which was celebrated in 1873, was a happy occasion for all. Mrs. Delia Matson survived her husband many years, passing away at her home in Floridaville, February 2, 1894, full of years and good works. She was connected with the Congregational church of Lysander, and was for many years its oldest member. She and her husband were the parents of three children, as follows: Augustine, born February 12, 1827, is a farmer and flower-gardener in Ira; William T., the subject of further mention below; Delia Ann is the wife of Horace G. White, who served as a Captain in the late Rebellion, and, being taken prisoner, spent some time in Andersonville and Libby prisons, finally making his escape from the latter. He now resides in Kansas with his family.

William T. Matson has passed the larger part of his life within the borders of this

county. He received his early education in the district schools of Ira, and afterward attended Phalley Seminary at Fulton. Being a bright and intelligent youth, and an ambitious student, well adapted for a legal career, he devoted much time to the study of law, fitting himself for the bar. In addition to his professional duties, Mr. Matson has also been actively interested in agricultural pursuits, and is now living on his comfortable homestead in the town of Ira, where he has eighty-five acres of finely cultivated land. He is among the oldest of the native-born citizens of this town, and may well be classed as one who has contributed his full share toward its growth and improvement. He is a man of solid worth, possessing in a high degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain esteem among one's neighbors and associates; and his life record has been such as to reflect credit on the town of his nativity. He is a man of versatile talent, in all of his transactions paying due regard to honor and veracity, and for twenty-four years has served with fidelity as Justice of the Peace. One year he filled the office of Postmaster at Floridaville—an office to which his daughter, Miss Cora A. Matson, was appointed in 1892, and which she still holds. Mr. Matson is also a land surveyor, and for upward of twenty-three years has followed that calling to a considerable extent.

He was married on March 8, 1854, to Sarah J. Brackett, who was born in the town of Hannibal, January 29, 1834. Her parents, Truman and Phebe (Perkins) Brackett, were

natives of New York, her father having been born in Delhi, Delaware County, March 23, 1806, and her mother in Hebron, Washington County, June 23, 1813. Neither is now living, Mr. Brackett having departed this life in 1876, and his wife on the 1st of April, 1880. Into every household some sorrow must come; and that of Mr. Matson was made desolate indeed on May 10, 1882, when the beloved wife and devoted mother was called from earth to the higher life beyond. She left nine children, namely: Willis E., also a Justice of the Peace in Ira; Cora Adele and James T., living in Ira; Stella J., a stenographer in New York City; Harvey T., living in Hannibal; Alice P., in Minnesota; Franklin B., in the town of Ira; Roderick N., who was graduated in the class of June, 1894, at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, with first honors and the valedictory, and is now a law student in the office of Waters, McClennan & Waters, Syracuse, N.Y.; and Anna P., in the town of Ira. Mrs. Matson was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and a sincere Christian woman, her many virtues and amiable traits of character winning the love and respect of all. Mr. Matson is a member of the same church with which his wife was identified. In politics he is a firm supporter of the Republican party, and is now serving as Pension Agent.

Miss Cora A. Matson, the eldest daughter, is one of the rising young poets of the day, the graceful productions of her facile pen having won for her a more than local reputation. She is a native of the town of Ira, her birth

having occurred on January 7, 1859. She received her education in the district schools near her home, and in the graded schools of Lysander, which she attended one term. Exceptionally endowed as to her perceptive and imaginative powers, she continues to be a loving student of nature, as well as of books. When quite young, she began to express her thoughts in verse; and, when persuaded to send some of her poems for publication, her talent met with a ready recognition. The press notices were so favorable and gracious as to fill her with encouragement and pleasure, emanating as they did from such standard newspapers as the *Boston Transcript*, the *New York City Journalist*, Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, *Syracuse Standard*, the *Elmira Telegram*, the *Chicago Times*, *Northern Christian Advocate*. Miss Matson is a regular writer for several of the leading papers of the day. A recent compilation of her works under the title "As the Cardinal Flower" contains eighty-nine poems, mostly songs of nature, among them being "By the Lilies Blowing," "Gone from June Days," "Lost Hopes," "Beyond," and "A Day Dream." She does not closet herself in the seclusion of her room when she writes, making hard labor of her literary work; but, while roaming in the lovely fields and woods that surround her home, she finds her subjects and her inspirations.

The reader will recognize tender feeling, graceful diction, and true poetic merit in the following selections from the pen of Miss Matson:—

A MEMORY OF LOIS.

(Written by Cora A. Matson for the Sunday *Republican*,
Springfield, Mass.)

The day when Lois walked with me
September skies were blue;
The woodbine on the wayside wall
Had found its autumn hue.

In gown of changing green and rose,
With undersleeves of white,
With skirt in loose and flowing folds,
With bodice trim and tight.

Her low-combed hair was just the shade
Of fallen chestnut burrs;
The cheeks of mellow astrakhans
Are not more ripe than hers,

It seemed the mushrooms showed their caps
To win her eyes of brown;
And for one look into their depths
The orchard boughs bent down.

A blossom of the early fall,
That later days would chill.

Dear girl, somewhere those eyes must wear
A gleam of summer still.

The rank weeds choke the orchard way
Where once we went and came;
And mosses make the marble gray
That long has borne her name.

But with such still September days,
As Lois walked with me,
She flits before my vision now,
A happy memory.

FLORIDAVILLE, N.Y., September, 1893.

HOW THE STONE WAS ROLLED AWAY.

BY CORA A. MATSON.

(Published in the *Northern Christian Advocate*.)

I cannot go to the chapel
To join in the morrow's cheer,

And mothers with babes at the altar,
As I with my own last year,

When the drops of baptismal water
Were laid on my baby's brow,
And I with my arms around her,
And she in the churchyard now.

The lilies out in the dooryard
Breathe sweet from each tall green stem;
And low in the grass beside them
Shines the star of Bethlehem.

The daffodils, yellow and spicy,
By the garden entrance glow;
And the pansies that all the winter
Have blossomed under the snow.

If I gather e'en one for the Easter —
Though last year so gladly I gave —
'Twill be but a mourning chaplet
To place on my darling's grave.

My joy for the resurrection
Has gone with my baby dead;
As withered as now are the lilies
I wreathed round my darling's head.

What to me is a far-off awaking?
A hoped for sometime or somewhere?
I want my own little baby
With her tangle of flaxen hair.

I will pray all night till the morning
With my face to the churchyard: then
Perhaps the dear Lord will have pity,
And give me my baby again.

A baby's sob through the stillness —
Pray, what does that sad sound mean?
It comes from the cottage yonder:
'Tis the child of the Magdalene.

They have furnished her food and a shelter
For the pittance the town will give.

Oh, why must my baby be taken.

While others, not needed, can live?

A child with no one to claim it

Were better 'neath churchyard mould

By the side of its fallen mother;

And I with my own to hold.

Again comes that moan through the midnight,

While the Pascal moon shines bright.

Christ pity that homeless baby

Who cries for her mother to-night!

Three weeks has that mother been lying

'Neath a pauper's unmarked stone;

Though the child of sin, yet she loved it,

And now it is sobbing alone.

O'er the hills breaks the dawn of the Easter;

While the bell from the chapel gives

The call to a long, sweet service

Of joy that the Saviour lives.

While the daffodils tossed their sunshine

From the blades of new-grown green,

Through the open gate of the garden

Came the child of the Magdalene.

At the sight of the bare feet dimpled

'Neath the hem of the night-gown torn

Came a vision of shoes and stockings

And of dresses now unworn.

With the sight of the eyes like bluebells,

And the yellow curls unbrushed,

The flood of a vanished gladness

Through the soul of the mother rushed.

Then purer than crown of lilies,

Than perfume of spice more sweet,

An offering meet for the Easter

Was laid at the Saviour's feet.

For, clasped to the breast of the mother

As her own sweet child had been,

No longer unloved and homeless,

Was the child of the Magdalene.

FLORIDAVILLE, N.Y., March, 1894.

FRANKLIN THORNTON stands second to none among the well-to-do farmers of the town of Fleming whose records are placed in this biographical volume to be preserved for the perusal of coming generations. He is among the oldest of the native-born citizens of the place, and now occupies the house where his birth occurred, September 4, 1828. His father, Luther Thornton, it is thought, was born in the town of Worcester, Otsego County, N.Y., of New England ancestry, being a son of Jesse Thornton, who was of Rhode Island birth. Jesse Thornton was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was stationed as a sentinel at the gate at West Point when Arnold passed out to join the British. He subsequently removed to Cayuga County, New York, stopping, however, on the way in Worcester, Otsego County, where he lived for a time. On coming to this county, he lived first in Scipio, and in 1809 purchased twenty-five acres of land, now included in the farm of his grandson Franklin, paying two hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents for the tract. He built a log house in which he resided until his death in 1825. He married Joanna Hill; and they reared eight children—namely, Stephen, Ezra, Luther, Polly, Betsey, Percy, Huldah, and Sally.

Luther Thornton was nine years old when he came to this county with his parents; and he was reared and married in the town of Fleming, and succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. After his marriage he and his bride began their wedded life in the old log house, and in that three of their children were born. He continued his agricultural pursuits, raised excellent crops each year, and added many improvements to the property, residing here until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, who was born in the town of Sterling, was Frances Gailey. Her father, Andrew Gailey, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and, emigrating to this country, became a pioneer of the northern part of Cayuga County, where he spent the remaining years of his life. Mrs. Luther Thornton died on the old homestead, at the age of fifty-nine years. She bore her husband five children — Phœbe F., Harriet Sturtevant, Lyman, Franklin, and Jane.

Franklin Thornton was reared on the farm, and in the mean time acquired a fair education in the common schools of his district. Having become thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of agriculture, he chose the independent calling of a farmer; and at the time of his marriage he bought a farm near the old homestead, where he lived eight years. Selling that, he returned to the old home farm, later becoming its proprietor, and still owns and occupies it, carrying on general farming. His place contains ninety-three acres of rich and arable land, well

improved and judiciously cultivated, constituting one of the model farms of this vicinity.

Mr. Thornton was married December 18, 1855, to Augusta Austin. She is a native of Onondaga County, where her birth occurred February 13, 1835, in the town of Skaneateles, she being a daughter of Henry Austin, who was born in New England. Her grandfather, also named Henry Austin, emigrated from New England to New York in 1794, and settled in that part of Onondaga County now included in the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, where, purchasing a tract of wild land, he erected a log cabin. At this early time Judge Hardenburgh was the only resident on the present site of the city of Auburn. Mr. Austin was a hard-working man, and passed through all the privations and trials incident to pioneer life, and continued a resident of Owasco as long as he lived. He married Prudence Ensign. Henry Austin, Jr., one of their children, was the father of Mrs. Thornton. The boy was but an infant when his parents brought him to this county; and here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the pioneer schools. After his marriage he emigrated to Ohio, taking his bride with him, and making the trip on an ox sled. Settling on land which his father had previously purchased, he lived there three years. Then, selling his stock, he returned to Owasco, where he purchased a woollen-mill, which he operated a number of years. He then bought a tract of land in Skaneateles, and made a specialty of raising sheep. He also raised flax; and his wife, who clad her

family in homespun, used to card, spin, and weave the material with her own hands. He met with great success in his farming, and remained a resident of Skaneateles until his death, March 28, 1875. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Thornton, was Mary Tyler. She was born in Rhode Island; and, being left an orphan at an early age, she was brought up by her grandfather, Stephen Benson. She survived her husband, and died in 1891, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. She reared six children, as follows: Munson, Elizabeth, Kellogg, Phila, Prudence, Augusta. Three children died when young — two in infancy, and Mary Ann at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are held in high esteem by the society which surrounds them, and are beloved for their many excellent qualities of heart and mind. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and in politics he is a firm believer in the Republican party, supporting it by all the means in his power.

DR. ALANSON QUIGLEY is the oldest practising dentist in the city of Auburn, and was born in Genoa, in the same county, on May 19, 1823. His grandfather, Robert Quigley, came as a pioneer to this region from New York City, the earlier Quigleys being Protestants from the north of the Emerald Isle. They were large and athletic people; and, although bearing an Irish name, their personal appearance indicated the Scotch origin of the family. Rob-

ert was reared a farmer, and that was his occupation in Genoa till the time of his death. Robert Quigley's son John was born in this county in 1798, not long before the death of Washington. He grew up in Genoa, where he married Sarah Maria Austin, who was born in Massachusetts with the beginning of the nineteenth century. Her father was English born, and came in his youth to this country.

John Quigley was a very skilful mechanic, and known as the chief boat-builder at King's Ferry, twenty miles south of Auburn, where he spent most of his time, his home being near Northville, for many years. In 1844, when his son Alanson was of age, they moved to Sheldrake, where he continued to build boats for thirty years — in fact, as long as he was able to do so, having the whole charge of laying out and constructing craft which were rated on all the great lakes as of the highest value. He was at one time a Justice of the Peace, and belonged to the Masonic body; and both he and his wife, in their later years, united with the Methodist church, wherein he became a class-leader. His death took place in Sheldrake on February 20, 1889, at the age of ninety-one; and his wife outlived him only a year, dying March 7, 1890. They had a good patriarchal family of a dozen children, Alanson being the eldest now living of the eight who survived their parents. Ashbel died at the early age of six. Austin Quigley, bearing the mother's family name, lives in Auburn. Mary Jane Quigley lives in Seneca County with her sister Sarah, who married Edward H. Neal, of Sheldrake. Harriet

Quigley married William Kinch, and lives in the West. Louisa Quigley died in Seneca County, the wife of John Craven. David Ogden Quigley is a citizen of Saginaw, Mich. Lucy Quigley married Mr. Kinch, of Cayuga County.

Alanson attended the Genoa common schools, studied in private, and then went into mechanical training in Genoa and Ludlow, serving his time with Tompkins & Co. in carriage building. For a while he worked in Groton, Tompkins County, and then went to Union Springs, where he remained five years. While there, he was married, at the age of twenty-five, on Christmas Eve, 1848, ten years before he learned dentistry. His wife, Minerva Bailey, was the daughter of Barzilla Bailey, and met her husband in Union Springs, though she was born in New Jersey. After leaving the Springs, they came to Sheldrake; and Mr. Quigley also worked in Rushford, Allegany County, and in Dansville, Livingston County.

The ancient philosopher, Aristotle, has said, "To become an able man in any profession, there are three things necessary — nature, study, and practice." Such a thought was at the heart of Alanson Quigley's subsequent career. Having now acquired some money ahead, he decided to study dentistry; and in 1858, at the by no means early age of thirty-five, he entered the office of Dr. P. B. Bristol, of Dansville, N.Y., where he remained three years, opening an office for himself in 1862. After a successful practice there of nearly fifteen years, Dr. Quigley de-

cided to try his hand in a larger and more growing place; and this brought him to Auburn, February 13, 1875, when he bought the solid old brick house at No. 14 Owasco Street, where the family still resides, and where his office also is situated. With his experience, years, and vigorous physique, he was soon able to gain a large patronage. He belongs to the Seventh District Dental Association, and owns several houses and lots of land in the city, having acquired his large property solely by his own exertions.

Dr. and Mrs. Quigley have had two children, though the younger daughter, Georgiana, born in 1851, was snatched from their arms at the beautiful age of seventeen. The elder daughter, Sarah Catherine Quigley, born in 1849, is the wife of Adam Burkhart, of Dansville; and they have two children: George Alanson P. Burkhart, named for his grandfathers; and Minerva Louisa Burkhart, named for her grandmothers.

JEFFERSON TRIPP ranks among the prosperous farmers of Cayuga County, the record of whose lives fills an important place in this volume. He is a native of New York, born February 29, 1824, in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, which was the home of many of his ancestors. There his great-grandfather, Timothy Tripp, who was a life-long resident of the place, was born February 22, 1718, and in November, 1751, twenty-three years later, became the father of a son, Samuel Tripp.

One hundred years ago, on the 6th of April, 1794, was born to Samuel and his wife Mary a son named for his father, his birth occurring in Dutchess County, where he was reared and educated. Samuel Tripp, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, owning quite a tract of land in that vicinity. Disposing of that property at a good advantage, he came to Cayuga County in 1836, making the journey from Albany to Montezuma by the canal, and, having looked over the intervening country, decided to settle in this locality. He accordingly bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in the town of Ledyard, on which a good house had been erected, and resumed his former vocation, which was hereditary. He carried on the improvements already begun, and in a few years had a productive farm, well under cultivation, and in excellent condition. Here he lived until 1859, when he retired from active labor, spending his last days in serene and quiet contentment. His wife, Alpha Arnold, was a native of Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, being a daughter of David and Mary Arnold, the latter of whom lived to the venerable age of one hundred and one years. Of their union five children were born, namely: Alfred A., born August 23, 1822; Jefferson; Helen, born April 7, 1832; David A., born March 5, 1836; and Mary A., born December 20, 1839. With the exception of the second son, all the members of this family have passed on to the higher life, the mother dying at the home of her surviving son, in the town of Levanna, in the year 1881.

Jefferson Tripp was twelve years old when

he came to Ledyard, where he finished his education in the district schools. When out of school, he assisted his father on the homestead, thus obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture in various branches, and after the death of his father managed the home farm.

In 1874, purchasing a place at Levanna, he at once set to work repairing and improving the buildings, and placing the fertile land in excellent productive condition. Of the many enterprising and progressive agriculturists and esteemed citizens of Ledyard Mr. Tripp is a worthy representative, his life record being creditable to himself, and also to his good parents, who reared him in the paths of industry and integrity, instilling into his youthful mind those lessons of truthfulness, honesty, and justice that have been his guiding principles through life. He is a man of much force of character, possessing the courage of his convictions, being in political affairs independent in his views, although he was formerly a Republican, and cast his first vote, in 1848, for Zachary Taylor.

An important event in the life of Mr. Tripp was his marriage with Aurelia D. Hudson, which was solemnized in March, 1866. Mrs. Tripp is the daughter of Pitts and Julia (Oatman) Hudson, who were respected residents of Scipio, Cayuga County, her grandparents having been Richard and Anna (Pitts) Hudson. A brother of Mrs. Tripp, Pitts O. Hudson, served in the war of the late Rebellion, taking an active part in many engagements.

"Into each life some rain must fall."

The truth which here finds poetic expression is exemplified in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Tripp; for, of the four children born of their union, all passed away in the tender, budding infancy, to bloom in the bright world beyond.

"My Lord has need of these flowerets gay,"

The Reaper said, and smiled:

'Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where he was once a child.'

"And the mother gave, in tears and pain,

The flowers she most did love;

She knew she should find them all again
In the fields of light above."

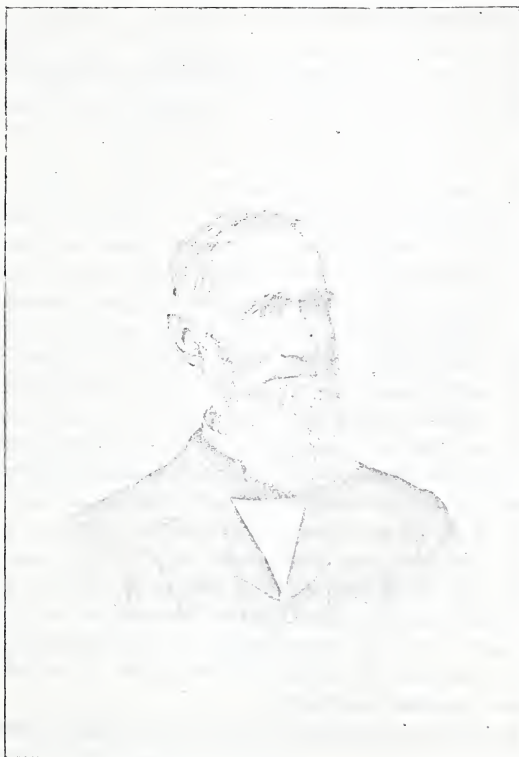
JOSEPH HARRISON PEARSON.
Sydney Smith has written: "Whatever you are from nature, keep to it: never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed: be anything else, and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing." The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch has shown by his career that he understands fully the thought of this witty divine; for he has measured his own ability, and hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out.

Mr. Pearson is a prominent coal-dealer in the city of Auburn, where he has been a resident since 1869; but he is still better known for his generous connection with the fire department of the city, upon which he has lavished time, pains, and money. He was born

in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County, December 9, 1843, the son of John and Maria (Springstead) Pearson, both members of the Church of the Disciples. The Pearsons are descended from New England Puritan immigrants, and the Springsteads from German immigrants in New York. Mr. John Pearson was born in 1805, and died of old age, at seventy-five, in 1880. He was a blacksmith in his early days; but in 1848 he took up his residence in the town of Cato, as a farmer. There he remained over thirty years, or till about the time of the United States Centennial Celebration, when he rested from his labors, and retired to Cato Village for his declining years.

His son, Joseph Harrison Pearson, attended school and worked on the home farm till he was eighteen, when the Southern Rebellion began. He did not wait for the draft, nor even for President Lincoln's urgent calls for three hundred thousand more, but enlisted as a private when the war first broke out, in April, 1861, in Company G of the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, at Weedsport. This regiment was under Frederick Seward, and was ordered at once to the Army of the Potomac. Though going out among the three months' men under the first national call, Mr. Pearson stayed in the service till the next year, when he was discharged, and came back to the home farm. A few years later, in 1869, when he was twenty-six, he came to Auburn, and opened a store for the sale of general merchandise, which he carried on for a score of years. Part of the

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JOHN. B. SHANK.

time he was senior member of the firm of Pearson & Rogers, and part of the time he was without a partner. For a year he was in the crockery business, and then turned his attention to coal, opening a yard near the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and doing the largest business of that kind in the neighborhood. In 1893 he sold out his yard, and is now interested in the firm of D. Clapp & Co. He also has been an extensive dealer in real estate, owning a number of houses. As an earnest Republican in politics, he has belonged to the ward and county committees.

In 1875 he married Hannah Stark, daughter of Orange and Menuda Stark, of Cato; and they have one child, J. Harrison Pearson, born in 1878. Their home is in a very pleasant house at No. 10 Lincoln Street. Mr. Pearson belongs to Cato Lodge of Free Masons, and also to King David Chapter, R. A. M., and Salem Town Commandery, Knights Templars. Of the latter he was Commander at the time of the meeting of the State Commandery in Auburn several years ago. Of the Salem Town Consistory he is also a member, and was very active in its organization, having been for two years the Thrice Potent Grand Master, and a delegate to several triennial conventions.

His most notable service has been for the protection of the city, by his sagacious interest in its fire department, wherewith he has been associated a quarter of a century—in fact, ever since coming to Auburn. He was first a member of the Union Hose Company, next he was assistant foreman and engineer,

and since 1880 he has been Fire Commissioner. In this capacity he was an active promoter of the change in the fire department, which made it a regularly paid branch of the municipal administration, instead of leaving it dependent on voluntary and transient efforts. His interest in this matter has been practical as well as theoretical. Half a dozen times he has travelled to different parts of the country to attend the national conventions of chief engineers and fire commissioners, and bring home the best suggestions he could gather. The chemical apparatus was adopted largely through his agency; and the Hayes truck he procured on his personal responsibility, holding it till the city saw its value, and took it off his hands, repaying the three thousand dollars it cost, of which Mr. Pearson had furnished two thousand and the firemen the other one thousand. Upon its brave firemen the community is largely dependent, not only for extinguishing a conflagration, but for that stitch in time which saves nine; and their efficiency is measured by the completeness of their equipment. Mr. Pearson is not one of those of whom an ancient writer has said, "Cowards do not count in battle: they are there, but not in it"; for he has borne nobly his shield in the conflict of life, both for his city and country.

JOHN B. SHANK, a substantial and prosperous farmer and a respected citizen of Aurelius, is deserving of mention in this biographical volume, being a

worthy descendant of a representative pioneer of Cayuga County. He was born in Springport, N.Y., August 28, 1815, of German antecedents, his great-grandfather, John Shank, having emigrated from Germany to New Jersey, where he bought land and became a permanent resident.

A son of the emigrant, also named John Shank, was born in New Jersey, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. After following that occupation for a few years in his native State, he and his family, accompanied by a neighboring farmer named Yawger, started for the Western frontier, making their way through the almost pathless woods with their household goods in a covered wagon. Coming directly to this county, they settled in Springport, their first step in establishing themselves being to build a log house, in which both families lived until the next spring. Mr. Shank then took up one hundred acres of land about one-half a mile from the village of Union Springs, and at once began to fell the trees and prepare the ground for cultivation. There were no markets in the vicinity, they even being obliged to go to Montezuma to get their horses shod. Little do the people of these later generations realize the hardships and the trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical endurance demanded to secure the homes established by the pioneers for themselves and their descendants. How well they succeeded in their efforts, the broad expanse of cultivated fields and the large and productive orchards that occupy the place formerly covered

by a dense forest, the commodious and even elegant residences that have superseded the log cabin, and the long trains of palace cars that are used for transportation in place of the wagon drawn by oxen or by horses, are a strong testimony. What are now considered indispensable necessities of the larler were then luxuries not thought of by the most opulent. Every one lived on the productions of the farm and dressed in garments of homespun. Mr. Shank and his wife, whose maiden name was Eve Barrick, and who was a native of New Jersey, spent the remainder of their days on their homestead, the graves of both being in the rural cemetery of Springport.

Peter Shank, son of John, Jr., and Eve (Barrick) Shank, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, being very young when he came with his parents to Springport, where he obtained his education in the district schools. In the pioneer labor of clearing a farm he was of great assistance to his father, who later in life gave him a portion of the homestead on which he had so faithfully labored. He married Rachel Rogers, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Lyon) Rogers, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Shank lived but a few years after his marriage, dying when only thirty-two years of age, leaving his widow with three small children — Elizabeth, John B., and Robert R. Subsequently the mother became the wife of Isaac Shank, a brother of her first husband. The brothers had been joint owners of the farm, and Isaac at once took possession; and it is still in the family. The children born of the union of Mr. and

Mrs. Isaac Shank were as follows: Hulbert B., Jesse L., Isaac V., Jotham W., Peter, Phoebe A., Effie A., Jerome V., and Alexander R. The father of these children preceded Mrs. Shank to the brighter world beyond, dying October 3, 1863, while she lived until February 13, 1872.

John B. Shank, son of Peter and Rachel, received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Springport, completing his studies at the Cayuga Academy. Choosing farming for his occupation, he made a practical study of the various branches of that industry; and, being a youth of energy and ambition, with more than ordinary business capacity, he bought a farm of his own when only twenty years old, having to wait until he attained his majority before the deeds could be made out to him. Two or three years later he sold that property at an advantage, and purchased one in the neighborhood of his present home, where he carried on general farming for ten years. Disposing of that, Mr. Shank next bought land east of the village of Cayuga, residing there until he came to the ancestral homestead, on which he has been industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits for the past forty-three years, meeting with exceptionally good results.

Mr. Shank was united in marriage in 1839 to Mary A. Davis, daughter of Shannon and Elizabeth (Adams) Davis, who bore him four children — Mary L., Clarence D., Wallace E., and Bell. Mary L. married John A. Patterson, of Aurelius. They had one child, Carrie A., who died at the age of seventeen

years. Clarence D., who married Ermina Cadmus, of Cayuga County, has three children — Robert C., John R., and Clarence D., Jr. Wallace E., who married Romain Gere, of Auburn, has five children — Anna B., Myra L., Charles R., Edith R., and Karl R. Bell, who became the wife of William Cadmus, of Cayuga County, has two children — Harold S. and Jessie B. S. Death invaded this happy household on October 12, 1879, taking the wife and mother to the realms beyond. Among the family reminiscences cherished by Mr. Shank's children is that of the visit paid to their grandmother Davis in the early part of the century by her sister, who rode from Philadelphia to Aurelius on horseback, and returned the same way — a feat of endurance and daring which few women would think themselves able to accomplish now.

Throughout his many years of residence in Aurelius Mr. Shank has ever evinced a warm interest in local progress and improvements, heartily endorsing all enterprises calculated to benefit the town, and has served acceptably in various offices of trust, having been a member of the Excise Committee, an Assessor, and in the years 1857 and 1858 one of the Supervisors. Politically, he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

The interest of the foregoing brief record is increased by the accompanying portrait of this highly respected citizen, who has long been an active, useful member of society, and now in his eightieth year retains in an unusual degree his mental and physical vigor.

ASHBEL W. CARR, for many years Justice of the Peace, and one of the older residents of Union Springs, was born in that village August 1, 1826, the son of Hartman and Ann (Brock) Carr. The father was born at Johnstown, N.Y., in 1796, and when two years old was brought to this town. His father, James Carr, was a Revolutionary soldier, and belonged to Rhode Island. The great-great-grandfather was General Caleb Carr, who came from the north of Ireland, settling in Rhode Island, where he raised a large family. At the time of his marriage to Miss Margaret Morrell, James Carr moved to Johnstown, and in 1798 came to what is now Springport, and took up a soldier's claim of six hundred and forty acres located on Cayuga Lake, one and a half miles south of Union Springs, living there until the time of his death in 1846. Mrs. Carr died in 1848, leaving the following family: John, Jacob, Alexander, Jonathan, Hartman, James, Daniel, Margaret, Betsey, and Deborah.

Hartman Carr grew up on the old homestead, where he learned the trade of a brickmaker, having a yard at what is known as Carr's Cove, he in all probability being the first brickmaker in this town. He was in partnership with his brother Jonathan, and made the bricks for most of the old brick buildings in the town, and gave employment to quite a number of men. He was for many years Commissioner of Highways. In politics he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He was married to Miss Brock, who was born at Fishkill in 1798, coming with

her father to this town, where he was engaged in developing the plaster business. Mrs. Carr reared a family of fourteen children, of whom ten are now living. Mary J., widow of Benjamin Yard, of Union Springs; John, a resident of this town; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty; Ashbel W.; Harrison, deceased; Jonathan, a resident of Auburn; Deborah, wife of E. Hoff; Betsey, deceased wife of A. K. Whittlesee, of Union Springs; Henry C., a United States Game Protector; Hartman; Ellen, wife of George Hall, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Glorain, wife of Albert Stoddard, of Fairport, N.Y.; and Charles, who resides on the homestead. Mr. Carr died in October, 1876, Mrs. Carr surviving him for ten years.

Ashbel W. Carr received his education in the district schools, and when seventeen years old learned the trade of a shoemaker, working at that calling for twenty years, always keeping his residence at Union Springs, although he travelled considerably through Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois, when boots and shoes were made by custom work. He enlisted in the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry as a musician, and was afterward transferred to the Third New York Artillery, going to Newbern, N.C., and participating in all the battles from that time up to the surrender. He was discharged on account of injury to his lungs, at the Washington Hospital, March 26, 1862. He has since lived at Union Springs, where he has been Express Agent for a number of years, and was also in the railroad service as baggage master.

In 1876 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, holding the office for sixteen years, until January 1, 1893, which is the longest term of service of any Justice of the Peace here. He continued as baggage master until 1888, since which time he has retired from business. He is now Street Commissioner, and has built a very nice home on Cayuga Street, near the lake. He has several mineral springs on his estate of much medicinal virtue. He has been Town Collector for four years, School Trustee for six years, Overseer of the Poor for four years, Constable for twenty years, and Deputy Sheriff for seven years.

He was married August 2, 1856, to Miss Abbie Slocum, daughter of William Slocum, an old resident of Union Springs, who came here from Dutchess County. Mr. Carr is a member of Hoff Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 494, of which he is the Commander. He is one of the oldest and most respected residents of Union Springs, and has filled almost every town office in the gift of the citizens with distinction and credit.

REV. LEVI BIRD, M.A., PH.D., one of the most active and prominent ministers of Auburn, N.Y., now pastor of the First Independent Congregational Church, was born at Walsall, England, April 11, 1857, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Burton) Bird. The father was employed in iron works, where he occupied the position of foreman. He left England when his son Levi was quite a child, and

came to Hazleton, Pa., where he still lives, but has retired from active pursuits. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years, being active in all temperance work.

The subject of this biographical mention received his early education at a town called Freeland, which has now a population of about seven thousand, but was then only a small village. Here he attended the public school, and also indulged in private reading. Mr. Bird became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at the age of eighteen; and before he had attained his twentieth year he was engaged in local preaching, walking eight or ten miles on a Sunday, after a hard week's work, to preach in the various near-by mining towns. During the time he was engaged in local preaching he was connected with the Danville District of Central Pennsylvania Conference. In 1879 he went to Kansas, where he was employed as a cow-boy on the plains, after which, becoming convinced of the necessity of further mental training and higher attainments in learning, he spent one year at Park College, a Presbyterian institute at Kansas City, Mo. In his noble endeavor for higher education he had confidence enough in his own ability to succeed under adverse circumstances, and started out without sufficient money to pay for hotel accommodations, carrying his trunk into and out of the village, and, being unfamiliar with the locality, not knowing the whereabouts of the college, he slept the first night—a cool one in October—out of doors, with only a

fence for shelter and dogs barking to keep him company. He afterward spent three years and a half in study at Cazenovia, N.Y., dependent upon his own resources for a living. He engaged in all kinds of odd jobs, shovelling snow, making gardens, and doing anything of an honorable nature in the way of work that he could get. In 1884 he was graduated at Cazenovia College with class honors in oratory, taking the prize, "Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England and America." Upon leaving Cazenovia, he preached for one year at Cato in the Methodist Episcopal church, and then went to Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa., where he spent three years, taking the classical course, graduating in the class of 1888, as Poet Laureate of the class, and receiving his degree of B.A.

On September 13, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crouch, daughter of the Rev. J. M. Crouch, who is a strong and prominent member of the Erie Conference, an ardent temperance man, and an active worker against the various forms of evil too often condoned by society. Mrs. Bird is a very cultivated woman, having received her early education at Grove College. She graduates in the Chautauqua course this year. Dr. Bird joined the Central New York Conference, locating first at Venice Centre, where he built up the Genoa Charge on the Venice Centre Circuit, and is known as the father of that church. His next charge was Canoga, Seneca County, where he was instrumental in raising a heavy church debt of one thousand seven

hundred dollars at Fayette, the undertaking having been given up by all previous pastors. He here finished his four years' course of study in two, and was ordained an Elder at Cortland. He then began the post-graduate course in Alleghany College, receiving the degree of M.A. one year later. Continuing his studies for three years more, he received the degree of Ph.D. in June, 1893, feeling that he had completed the course of education he had planned for himself when a poor boy on the Kansas plains.

In the fall of 1891 the Rev. Dr. Bird came to Auburn, where he was appointed pastor of Trinity Church, serving in that capacity for two years, making a strong stand against intemperance, Sabbath desecration, and other kindred evils, preaching a strong course of sermons on the most glaring sins of the time.

His sermons were so powerful and touched upon the weak points of so many people that he was indicted; but the indictment was quashed. At the end of two years he had established a very strong following of friends and supporters; but his active and fearless denouncement of evil-doers in high and low places did not meet with the approbation of others in the conference. Charges were made against him to the bishop, who appointed him to one of the smallest churches in his district.

Feeling that his work was specially laid out in larger fields, Dr. Bird withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal church, and, with many of his old members and friends, established the Independent Congregational Pro-

hibition Church, which is now in a very prosperous condition, and promises to become one of the strongest churches in this city. Services are held at present in the Steel Block, the membership continually growing and increasing in strength. Dr. Bird is now preaching a series of sermons on "Auburn's Gilded Ways to Hell." He has delivered a series of sermons on "Catholicism and the Threatening Dangers of the Day." He is an ardent Prohibitionist, and is one of the most active speakers of the party in this part of the State. The Rev. Dr. Bird has illustrated in his own life the power of energy and perseverance in overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles. His splendid example of obtaining a thorough and wide education, without adequate means at the start, is an object lesson to every aspiring young man. During his whole life he has ever been an ardent believer and upholder of the truths of the Holy Scriptures, his pure and blameless life being a testimony to his faith.

MANVILLE E. KENYON, President of the village of Moravia, and editor of the *Moravia Valley Register*, was born in the town of Colesville, Broome County, N.Y., June 19, 1833, the son of the Rev. John L. Kenyon, a Baptist clergyman, who was born in Berlin, N.Y., October 16, 1807, and Rhoda S. (Lewis) Kenyon, born in Petersburg, N.Y., in 1809. His paternal grandfather, Wells Kenyon, came from Hopkinton, R.I., and was a soldier

in the War of the Revolution. His maternal grandfather, the Rev. Zebulon Lewis, came from Stonington, Conn., and was one of the early Methodist Episcopal ministers of Rensselaer County. Two daughters were also born to the Rev. John L. and Rhoda S. Kenyon: Elvira M., wife of Charles W. Tinker, of Moravia; and Angeline L., who died in 1859.

Manville E. Kenyon was doubly orphaned when less than eight years of age, and with his younger sister Angeline was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Knight Springer, farmers in the town of Sempronius. He worked upon the farm, and attended the district school, and in 1851-52 finished his education with two terms in Skaneateles Academy. In 1853 he entered the store of P. H. Van Schaick, at Sempronius, as a clerk. He continued this occupation for the next five years, in Sempronius, Rome, Moravia, and Auburn, and was married August 19, 1858, to Miss Marion M. Mather, daughter of Jehiel Mather, Esq., of Sempronius. In 1859, in partnership with T. W. Edmonds, he engaged in mercantile business at Kelloggsville, N.Y., under the firm name of Kenyon & Edmonds. In 1868 he returned to Moravia, sold goods for the next two years, and in 1870, as Assistant Marshal, took the United States census in the towns of Moravia, Niles, and Owasco. January 1, 1871, he bought the *Moravia Courier*, a weekly paper, changed its name to the *Moravia Valley Register*, in which he inaugurated many improvements, largely increased its circulation, and has ever since continued its editor and publisher.

Mr. Kenyon is serving his third term as President of Moravia Village. He is also President of the Board of Education, of which he has been ten years a member, and President of Powers Library Association. He was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1882, and Associate Justice of the County Court in 1885. He was the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in 1882 and 1883, and in 1893 the candidate of his party for State Senator. He was also a member of the State conventions which nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor in 1882, Roswell P. Flower in 1891, and David B. Hill in 1894.

He was made a Mason in 1866, has served three years as Master of Sylvan Lodge, No. 41, and is a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites. He has been Master Workman of Moravia Lodge, American Order of United Workmen, for ten years, and twelve years its representative in the Grand Lodge. He is also a Past Chancellor of Me-na-a-tha Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He has been many years an attendant at and supporter of the Baptist church in Moravia, and a Trustee of the same since 1883.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have been two: Amelia S., who died in 1862, at the age of three years; and John Leland Kenyon, who is associated with his father in the printing and publishing business, the firm name being M. E. Kenyon & Son. The high esteem in which Mr. Kenyon is held in town and county, and the position which he occupies, is the result of his own industry, honesty, and integrity.

JAMES VAN DUWYNE, a successful farmer residing about a mile south of Auburn, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Sempronius, March 19, 1823. His father, John Van Duwyne, was a native of Morris County, New Jersey, and was one of the early settlers of Cayuga County, coming there with his family from New Jersey, making the journey, as was the custom in those days, with a horse team, a very arduous undertaking. He owned some property in his native State, which he traded for three hundred acres of timber land in Cayuga County, in what is now the town of Niles, then a part of Sempronius. Upon this he built a log house and barn, afterward purchasing thirty acres more land and building a fine frame farmhouse. He cultivated his large farm with great success, departing this life at the advanced age of eighty-seven, after leading an honorable and upright life. He was twice married. By his first marriage he had four children — Henry, John, Margaret, and Peter. By his second union, with the widow of Asa Jackson, a daughter of James Van Tine, of Pennsylvania, he had one son, James.

James Van Duwyne, the youngest of the family, was educated in the district school. At the age of twenty he commenced farming on a portion of his father's property, his parents afterward moving to his home, where they spent their declining years. In 1853 he received as his share a third of the old homestead, which he sold, removing to Ontario County, New York, near Clifton Springs, where he engaged in farming, afterward mov-

ing to the town of Phelps in the same county, and remaining there four years. He next went to Aurelius, Cayuga County, where he lived for a year and a half, then bought a farm near the foot of Owasco Lake. Four days after he bought the property, and before he had taken possession of it, the house was consumed by fire, the family having to live in the wagon-house until a new dwelling could be built. He remained at Owasco for two years, and then bought the farm upon which he now resides.

Mr. Van Duwyne was married on September 19, 1847, to Augusta E. Harris, a native of Great Barrington, Mass., the daughter of William and Melinda (Rockefeller) Harris, natives of Massachusetts, Mrs. Van Duwyne being a cousin to John D. Rockefeller, the celebrated "oil king."

Mr. and Mrs. Van Duwyne have six children, namely: Mary E., Mrs. M. Whitlock, who resides in Michigan, and has two children—Fred D. and Nellie A. Whitlock, her son having a wife and one child, Marie; William H., a baker, in Auburn, who is married to Miss Emmeline Brace, and has one child, Jessie; James O., who is proprietor of a laundry in Auburn, and is married to Miss Sarah Bainbridge, they having also one child, Clara; Carrie M., married to John Q. Adams, a carpenter and builder, the parents of two children, May and Van Duwyne, both of whom are dead. The two younger sons, J. Burr and Frank W., both reside with their parents. Mr. Van Duwyne and family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of

Auburn. In politics Mr. Van Duwyne is a Democrat. During his long and busy life amid varied scenes and surroundings he has always enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and can look back with complacency upon a life well spent.

PATRICK SETRIGHT, late of the town of Cato, was for many years well known throughout this vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, a patriotic citizen, a kind neighbor, a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred March 16, 1883, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret.

Mr. Setright was a native of Ireland, the year of his birth being 1836. When a lad of twelve years or thereabouts, he had the misfortune to lose his father; and two years later, in 1850, he and his widowed mother left their old home, and, coming to the United States, took up their abode in the town of Cato. Here Patrick, who was a manly and industrious lad, soon began his agricultural career, and worked as a farm laborer by the month for several years. He had early in life been impressed with the necessity of saving his earnings; and in course of time he had accumulated some money, which he invested in land. The Civil War being now in progress, he offered his services in defence of his adopted country, enlisting September 1, 1864, in Company C, Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain M. B.

Burkes, afterward taking part in several engagements. On the morning of October 19, 1864, occurred the battle of Cedar Creek; and here Mr. Setright received a severe wound, but remained with the army until July, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Cato, he resumed his occupation, on the farm which he had previously bought, and where his widow now resides. His first purchase consisted of sixty-two acres of land, mostly unimproved; and on this he labored with unceasing toil until he had it under good cultivation, with substantial improvements. As time moved on, he bought more land, at the time of his death his homestead containing ninety-eight acres of rich and productive land. He was a hard-working, honest, and highly respected man, trustworthy and honorable in every way.

Mr. Setright was united in the bonds of matrimony on March 17, 1866, with Bridget Griffin, who was born in Ireland, February 1, 1843. Her parents, John and Mary Griffin, who were both also natives of the Emerald Isle, and were there reared and married, came to America, as the poor man's paradise, hoping to improve their financial condition, and settled in New York State. Mr. Griffin was a farmer by occupation, but has also been engaged in public works; and he and his good wife are both living in Cato, he being a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty-three years, while Mrs. Griffin lightly bears her seventy years. They reared four children, all of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Setright; James, who tends the main

gate at the State prison in Auburn; John, who lives in Cato, near the village of Meridian; and Bartholomew, a resident of San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Setright is a woman of superior business ability, and since the death of her husband has superintended the management of the estate with excellent success. She has continued the improvements already begun, keeping the buildings erected by her husband in thorough repair; and her fine homestead bears evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it, and by which it has since been carried on. She and her family are esteemed members of the Catholic church, as was Mr. Setright; and he was also a strong Democrat in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Setright reared six children, namely: Mary, the wife of Peter O'Neil, a farmer in Cato; Margaret; John; Ella; Patrick; and James.

EMMETT RHODES, a prominent business man of Auburn, was born at Pompey Hill, Onondaga County, N.Y., February 17, 1855, and is the son of George Andrew and Charlotte C. (Young) Rhodes. His father was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins County, the family being among the early settlers in that town, taking up and cultivating government land with marked success, the old homestead never leaving the family from the time of the grandfather, Henry Rhodes.

George A. Rhodes received his education at the academy of Genoa, in which institution he

was afterward a teacher, being known as a fine classical scholar, and one of the best educated men in the vicinity. His life was mainly spent on his farm at Genoa, where he removed in 1857. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an official for many years. His death occurred at his home in March, 1886. Mrs. Rhodes is a native of the town of Locke, her father, Hiram Young, being one of the early settlers of Cayuga County. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary War from this State. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes reared a family of seven children, namely: Marion, wife of Charles W. Hall, of Groton, N.Y.; G. Dana, of Elmira; Emmett; Wilbur C., of Binghamton; John F., of Pennsylvania; Flora Ann, wife of William Price, of Trumansburg; and Hiram Henry, a resident of Kansas.

The home of Emmett Rhodes being situated two miles from the nearest school, he received his early education under the tuition of his father. At the age of sixteen years he left home to make his own way in the world; and by industry he secured money enough to enable him to attend the high school at Ithaca, N.Y. On the completion of his school life he began teaching school in Pennsylvania, and was later occupied in the same profession in this county for several terms, until the year 1879, when he went to Ithaca, and engaged in the fire insurance business. He afterward moved to Canandaigua, where he bought out the firm of Couch & Co., but, selling out, was appointed special agent on the road for the Continental Fire Insurance Com-

pany, spending most of his time at headquarters in Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore. In 1885 he accepted the position of General Agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Auburn, in which city he has built up a splendid business for the company.

Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage April 21, 1881, to Miss Louie Miller, of Aurora, N.Y., and has three children—Edith, Clarence Dana, and Harold E. Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, and also of the church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Auburn City Club. Mr. Rhodes has always taken an active interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been a member of the Board of Managers most of the time, and President of the same for the last two years. During the two years of his Presidency the Board has cleared off an indebtedness of twenty thousand dollars which was incurred in the erection of the present fine building, which cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

He has taken an active part in Republican politics in the city and county, and has served as delegate to many of the conventions. He is a member of the Common Council, having been elected Alderman in 1894 by a majority of nearly two hundred from the Second Ward. Mr. Rhodes has always been a hard and indefatigable worker in everything he has taken up, and his present success is due to his de-

termination to conquer all obstacles. His sterling worth and integrity have been duly noted, and in whatever position he may serve his city it can be assured of receiving his best efforts.

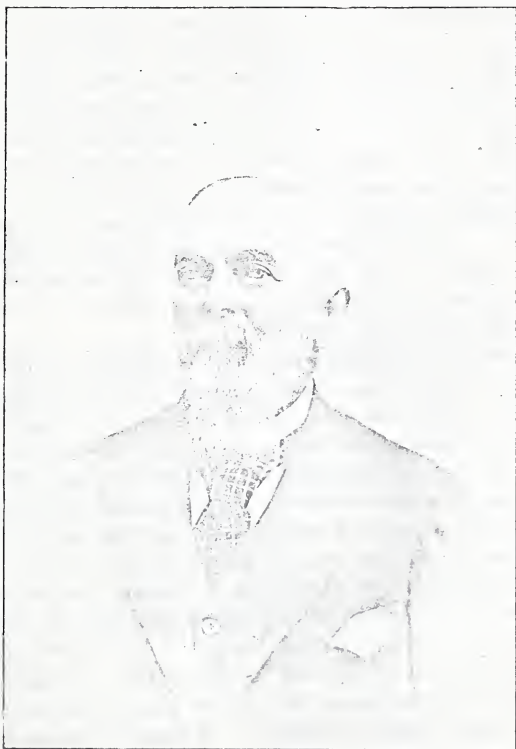
EDWIN H. BALL, an extensive and well-to-do agriculturist in the early prime of life, is prosperously engaged in his independent vocation on one of the pleasantest and most desirable homesteads in the town of Sennett. It has a fine location in District No. 6, and comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres of fertile land under excellent cultivation, and, with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings and their neat and tasteful surroundings, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, and indicates to what good purpose the proprietor has employed his time and means. His entire life has been passed on the farm which he now occupies, his birth having occurred here on the 17th of March, 1859. He is the descendant of a New Jersey family of stability and worth, his father, Harvey Ball, having been born in that State, January 18, 1809, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Ball, having first seen the light of this world in the same place, August 8, 1779.

Samuel Ball, who was a farmer of industrious habits, spent the earlier years of his life in the State of his nativity; but in 1824, thinking to improve his chances for making a fortune, he migrated to this part of New York, bringing with him his wife and children and all of their worldly effects, and set-

tled in Cayuga County. The journey was made with teams, that being the most expeditious mode of travelling in those primitive days, before the country was spanned by the network of railways and canals that now render journeying so pleasant and rapid. He bought a tract of densely wooded land that is now included in the homestead of Edwin, and began to clear it for cultivation. He erected a house and barn, tilled sufficient land to make a good living for himself and family, and continued to reside here until his death, December 17, 1854. The maiden name of his wife, who survived him, dying on the homestead, September 17, 1859, was Mary Baldwin; and of their union four children were born, as follows: Stephen, Maria, Hetty, and Harvey.

Harvey Ball, who took kindly to agricultural pursuits in the days of his youth, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, and here carried on general farming to a considerable extent the remainder of his days. He spent an active and useful life, rounding out five more years than the allotted threescore and ten, departing from the scenes of his earthly labors October 27, 1884. On December 26, 1843, he was united in marriage to Janet Dixon, who was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, being a daughter of Moses and Jenny Dixon. She survived her husband, and now makes her home with her children, spending a large portion of her time on the old homestead, with her son Edwin. Of the children born to her and her husband three are now living, Frank and William being residents of Brutus.

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JONAS WOOD.

Edwin H. Ball, the youngest of these sons, spent the days of his childhood and youth in very much the same manner as most farmers' boys, attending school and helping in the labors of the farm. He obtained a practical knowledge of the science and art of agriculture, and, as he reached maturer years, decided on farming as his life occupation. On the death of his father he succeeded him in the ownership of the family homestead, and has since carried on general farming with ability and success. He has increased its original acreage by the purchase of thirty-five acres of adjacent land, and his added improvements have all been of a most excellent character.

Mr. Ball was married November 3, 1886, Miss Elsie Peterson, a native of Fleming, this county, and a daughter of Cornelius and Helen Peterson, becoming his wife. Their pleasant home circle includes two bright little girls—Nettie Maud and Florence Augusta. Mrs. Ball, who is a true Christian woman, sharing with her husband the respect of the community, is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ball is politically a champion of the principles of the Republican party, and, bearing a good reputation throughout the community for honor and integrity, is a worthy member of society.

acquaintance with its territory, was born in the town of Venice, February 5, 1817. The progenitors of the Wood family in America were natives of Yorkshire, England, and were a sturdy and industrious race of people. The first member to come to America was Timothy Wood, who settled in Long Island many years prior to the Revolution, and was there the victim of the wily Indians, who killed him with poisoned arrows. He left three sons, one of whom was the grandfather of the subject of the present biographical record, who was named for him.

Jonas Wood, the elder, removed to Orange County after the death of his father; but, hearing glowing descriptions of this part of the Empire State, which was looked upon by many as the emigrant's Eldorado, he resolved to see it, and to make it his future home if he found that it sustained its inviting reputation. Following the trail of the Indians from Orange County to Cayuga County on horseback, he came to Venice in the very early days of its settlement, and at a time when the present city of Auburn contained but one house. With a stout heart and a strong arm he set to work; and ere long the ringing blows of his axe might be heard as he felled the mighty giants of the hitherto unbroken forest to make a space on which he might erect a humble log cabin to shelter himself and family. He succeeded well in his toilsome efforts; and on the homestead which he reclaimed from the wilderness he spent the remainder of his laborious life, reaching the venerable age of eighty-seven years, nine

JONAS WOOD, an esteemed and thriving agriculturist of Cayuga County, whose labors at an early period of his life as a civil engineer gave him a thorough

months, and fifteen days. He married a Miss Seward, a relative of the late W. H. Seward.

David Wood, son of the first Jonas and father of the second of the name, was born during the residence of his parents in Orange County, New York, and was there reared and educated. Finding the life of a farmer congenial to his tastes, he began life on his own account as a tiller of the soil in his native county, remaining there until the year 1794, when he joined his father, who had settled in Venice the previous year. Selecting what he deemed the most desirable land in this vicinity, it being a tract near his father's homestead, he soon cleared an opening in the primeval woods, and on it built the typical log house of the pioneer, and for many years afterward was one of the foremost in advancing the settlement of his adopted town. Bears, deer, wild turkeys, and other game were plentiful; and the Indians were numerous, though not often unfriendly. On the farm of Mr. Wood there is an Indian burial-ground, covering forty acres. The words of the poet aptly describe the transformation that rapidly followed the advent of the pioneer:—

"The beech and elm and maple, and e'en the sturdy oak,

All bowed beneath the power of the axe's cleaving stroke;

The red man moved afar, the forests disappeared,

And the prospering pale-faced people their pleasant homesteads reared."

The log house which was the first dwelling-place of himself and wife was the birthplace

of seven of his sons, and was replaced in 1817 by a substantial frame house. Owing to unjust proceedings, he was forced to buy his land twice; and, not having ready cash to pay for it, he walked back to Orange County, and threshed grain with a flail to earn money to make the payments on his farm. He was a man of indomitable resolution and perseverance, and made good success in his untiring efforts, clearing an excellent farm, whereon he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He married Margaret Stewart, the daughter of Robert Stewart, whose parents emigrated from Scotland to America in Colonial times. Of their union the following-named ten children were born: David, Laban, Austin, William, John, Robert, Jonas, James, Margaret, and Mary.

Jonas was the seventh son born to his parents, and was accordingly supposed to possess remarkable, not to say supernatural, powers, and always known as Doctor. He received a liberal education, completing his studies at the Aurora Academy, from which he was graduated with honors. He became a civil engineer of note; and no man in the county is more familiar with its topography than he, as for thirty years he was engaged in surveying land, and during the time visited every locality. Mr. Wood has always resided on the parental homestead, and, since having the management of it, has made marked improvements, having erected new buildings of modern construction, his barn and out-buildings being commodious and convenient, and his

farm amply supplied with the necessary appliances for carrying on agricultural operations.

The marriage of Mr. Wood with Sarah A. Slocum, daughter of Peleg and Eliza (Allen) Slocum, of New Bedford, Mass., was celebrated November 25, 1840. Of this union were born two sons — George S. and Fred E. The latter, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, married Georgie Thomas; and they reared one son, Fred W. Wood, of Dryden. George married Elizabeth Avery, of Genoa; and they are the parents of four children — Lilly, Pearl, Fred, and Frank. Lilly, the eldest of these grand-daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, is the wife of George Hull, and has two children — Florence and Mabel. Pearl, the second, married Edwin B. Mosher, of Poplar Ridge; and they have two children — Sidney and George E.

Mr. Jonas Wood is a man of solid worth; and his abilities have received due recognition from his fellow-citizens, who have placed him on the Board of School Trustees, and he has also served as Justice of the Peace for eight years. During the late Civil War he took out a lawyer's license, and exercised his legal talent to the advantage of many of his fellow-townsmen. In Masonic circles he is prominent, being a member of Cayuga Lodge, No. 221. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, in 1840.

The reader will be interested to see on another page a likeness of this well-known and highly useful citizen.

REV. ABNER WAKELEY, one of the early settlers of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born November 22, 1769, in the town of Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn. The family name was formerly Wakelee. About the year 1830 a part of the family changed it to Wakely and Wakeley, imitating the style of an English branch of their ancestors; while a considerable number of those residing in this country still retain the original orthography. Abner was the youngest of a family of six children, and in early life manifested strong religious tendencies, as well as the gifts of a natural orator and speaker. Few men could so arouse and move an audience. He chose the ministry almost as a matter of course. Early in his religious career he became a Presbyterian Deacon, but subsequently joined the Baptists, was ordained a Baptist minister, and with this latter sect continued the labors of his life. His wife, Ruth Bailly, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., April 7, 1771. They were the parents of six children — Nancy, Anne, Susan, Truman, Sally, and William.

About 1806 they emigrated to Chenango County, N.Y., where his active ministerial work began. He also preached at Nunda, N.Y., and other places. Believing his services in the cause of religion should be rendered without salary or compensation, it therefore became necessary to provide other means of support; and he associated farming therewith. Calls from newly organized churches in Venice, Scipio, and Springport

induced him to come to Cayuga County about the year 1810. In the winter of 1810-11, having selected a location for his home, he journeyed to Albany by sleigh, purchasing from Governor Daniel D. Tompkins lot No. 143 of the East Cayuga Indian Reservation, situated in the town of Ledyard. With the assistance of his sons, a fine farm was cleared up, a house and barn were built, orchards were planted; and, although he supplied from two to three churches for nearly thirty years, he was also a thrifty and successful farmer.

He was of an active mental temperament, with a powerful frame and constitution. He possessed strong reasoning powers and common sense, appreciated wit and humor to an unusual degree, was a good story-teller, was cheerful and hopeful, but, above all, possessed a charity, benevolence, and sympathy that won the love of all who knew him. His wisdom in counsel was often sought, and his advice usually followed. He was tolerant toward all other denominations, holding humanity above creeds, works and life above professions of faith; and the immortality of the soul was his cardinal thought. Few ministers in this county have celebrated more marriages or officiated at more funerals. In his limited sphere none were more highly esteemed and loved. He died November 4, 1845, in his seventy-sixth year. His wife followed him March 18, 1847, also in her seventy-sixth year. None of his children are now living. His eldest son, Truman Wakeley, long a well-known resident of Cayuga County, spent most of his life here,

retaining the parental home many years after his father's death. He, too, was a man of unusual physical and mental power, esteemed for his wisdom, integrity, and general worth. He died November 14, 1880, in his eighty-third year. His widow, Mrs. J. B. Wakeley, now in her eighty-third year, still survives him, and, with the family of her son, Charles C. Wakeley, resides at Levana, in the town of Ledyard, they being the only descendants of the family now living in this county.

JOHN W. COAPMAN, one of the foremost agriculturists of the town of Aurelius, none better known in its history, is numbered among the sturdy, energetic, and successful farmers of Cayuga County who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow, and are enabled to carry it on with profit and pleasure. He is a native of La Grange, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he was born January 23, 1816. His father, John Coapman, was also born in that county, of which it is supposed that his grandfather, Jacob Coapman, who was born of Holland parentage, was a life-long resident.

John Coapman, who had learned the trade of a wheelwright when quite young, followed that business for a number of years, then, purchasing a farm in the town of La Grange, engaged in general farming until the time of his decease. He married Catherine Rappelle, a daughter of James Rappelle, and a life-long resident of Dutchess County, where both she and her husband rounded out a full life of

ninety-one years. Their household circle included ten children, of whom the subject of this brief personal narration was the youngest.

John W. Coapman was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained an inmate of the parental household until his twenty-first year. At that time he took an important step toward making a home and establishing himself in life by securing an able and worthy helpmate in the person of Elizabeth Ann Forman, their union being celebrated December 29, 1836. Mrs. Coapman is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Clinton, Dutchess County, September 16, 1816. Her father, Ambrose Forman, was born in Pleasant Valley, and was a son of Isaac and Annie (Horton) Forman, the former a native of Dutchess County, and the latter of Westchester County. Ambrose Forman learned the trade of a blacksmith, but, after following it a few years, abandoned it, and became a farmer in the town of Poughkeepsie, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits a number of years. He subsequently removed to Cayuga County, and, buying a farm in the town of Conquest, there passed the remainder of his days. His wife, Clarissa Lyon, born in the town of Clinton, was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Freeman) Lyon. She survived her husband many years, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Coapman. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon three children were born, namely: Clarissa, Mrs. Coapman; Susan; and John.

After his marriage Mr. Coapman began life even with the world. Although poor in

pocket, he was blessed with strong hands, a courageous heart, and a never-failing energy that enabled him to cope successfully with all difficulties that arose. He turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, renting land of his father until 1849, when he came to Cayuga County, and soon afterward bought fifty acres of land in the town of Aurelius, his original purchase being now included in his present homestead property. His means were very limited, and he could make but a small cash payment. He continued his labors; and in the course of time, by wise forethought, intense application, and economy, he was enabled to clear himself from debt, and to accumulate a little capital, which he invested in adjoining property, so that his valuable farm now contains two hundred acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in this locality. It is finely located two miles from the corporate limits of the city of Auburn, and is improved by two sets of substantial farm buildings, and well equipped with the necessary machinery for its cultivation.

The remarkable success with which Mr. Coapman has met during his career has been brought about by persistent energy, well-directed toil, and exceptional business ability on his part; and he is well deserving of the respect and confidence in which he is everywhere held. In politics he cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and has never since swerved from party allegiance, always sustaining the principles of the Democratic party. He and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

Their union was blessed by the birth of one child, a son named John, who married Castilla Shoemaker. He died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving his widow and two sons — George and Clarence.

JOHN W. MILLS, who is closely identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Cayuga County, is pleasantly situated in the town of Montezuma, where he is profitably engaged in general farming on the Mills estate, which he is managing with ability and success. As the worthy descendant of an honored pioneer of the county, he is especially deserving of mention in this biographical volume. He is of English antecedents, and is a native of Cayuga County, having been born October 23, 1835, in the town of Montezuma, on the farm where he now lives, which was also his mother's birthplace. His father, Joseph Mills, was born in New Jersey, January 13, 1793; and his mother, Hannah (Kitchel) Mills, was born on December 21, 1801.

The paternal grandfather, Joseph Mills, Sr., was born in England, and was there reared to years of discretion. Emigrating to the United States, he settled in New Jersey, and continued a resident of that State as long as he lived, dying at a good old age. He was a mason by trade, an excellent workman, and plied the trowel as long as physically able. His wife also rounded out a full period of years, and died in her New Jersey home.

Demus Kitchel, the maternal grandfather

of the subject of this sketch, was likewise a native of New Jersey, born March 4, 1772; and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Clark, was a daughter of the same State, August 27, 1776, being the date of her birth. Mr. Kitchel was for many years engaged in farming in his native town; but, being strongly impelled by the restive American spirit that led so many to seek new locations in the wild lands of this section of the country, he came here in the year 1800, performing the long journey in an ox team, bringing his wife and family with him. Crossing the Delaware River on the ice, he was unfortunate enough to lose a part of his goods; but he continued his way, being obliged at times to cut his own road through the woods. Being pleased with this locality, he bought the land where his grandson is living, his original purchase consisting of fifty acres on which not a tree had been cut. He built a log cabin of the typical pioneer style, and, having cleared a sufficient space, planted some wheat for his first crop. Wild animals of all kinds were numerous and destructive, bears, deer, wolves, foxes, and smaller game frequently visiting the clearing; and the growing grain had to be guarded to prevent the deer from destroying it, while the young stock had to be sheltered at night to keep them from the howling wolves. One night, hearing a pig squealing vigorously, Mr. Kitchel went out, and found a bear in the pen, which he drove away. A few Indians of the Cayuga and Seneca tribes still remained, but they were for the most part friendly. On

the homestead an apple-tree is still standing, and in bearing condition, which Mr. Kitchel raised from a seed that he planted soon after he first came here. He improved quite a goodly portion of his land, considering the short time he lived after settling on the place, his death occurring April 2, 1803. To him and his wife two daughters were born, one being Hannah, the mother of Mr. Mills. His widow afterward married again, and died February 2, 1813, leaving two sons by her second marriage.

Joseph Mills, Jr., was a young man when he came here; and he first secured work as a mason, a trade which he had learned of his father, beginning to work with him when a lad of fourteen years. This part of the country was then comparatively new; but the settlements were growing rapidly, and he was kept busily employed at his vocation. The log cabins of the early pioneer were being replaced by more pretentious structures of brick or wood, and his services were in constant demand. On the erection of the State prison in Auburn he was constantly employed from the beginning until its completion. He also assisted in the building of the St. James Hotel, and worked on many of the other principal buildings of that city. On December 31, 1818, he was united in marriage to Hannah Kitchel, who had inherited a portion of her father's homestead property; and here he subsequently engaged in farming, in this occupation being very successful, at one time owning one hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He continued his farming

labors, working occasionally at his trade, until his death, which occurred on the homestead, July 1, 1863. His wife survived him many years, dying September 14, 1891. She was an estimable woman, possessing many excellent traits of character, a sincere Christian, and one of the original members of the Methodist Episcopal church of old Mentz. Her husband was a stanch Democrat in politics. They had a family of four children, as follows: Dennis K., born November 12, 1822, resides on the home farm with his younger brother, John W. Sarah Semantha, born June 24, 1820, became the wife of Benjamin Beach, and died in March, 1893. David H., born March 23, 1825, died in March, 1891.

John W. Mills grew to maturity on the family homestead, and acquired a substantial education in the district schools of this town and the Aurora Academy. In the mean time he assisted in the various labors of the farm, remaining at home with his parents until twenty-two years of age. He then started in life on his own account, first buying a tract of land containing eighty acres. This was in 1860; and, after working on it for two years, his efforts being rewarded with good results, he bought fifty acres of adjoining land, all of which was located in Montezuma, and continued his agricultural pursuits. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, dealing largely in sheep, and his principal crops being small grains and hay. Twenty years later he abandoned farming for a while, and, moving to the village of Montezuma, lived there one year. Coming then to the old homestead, he

has since had the entire management of the property, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved and fertile land, on which he successfully pursues his pleasant and independent occupation. This homestead is not owned by him, but belongs to the Mills estate, and constitutes with its excellent improvements one of the best and most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood.

Mr. Mills was united in marriage with Mary A. Reeve on September 9, 1857. She was a native of this county, born in the town of Aurelius, June 7, 1840. Her father, William Reeve, an early and well-known settler of this county, was for many years prominent in local affairs, and served as Justice of the Peace. His death occurred in Florida, being caused by a stroke of apoplexy, when seventy years old. On January 8, 1882, Mrs. Mills joined the silent majority on the other side of the river of death, leaving her husband and three children to mourn her loss, the record of the children being as follows: Warren W., who was born February 16, 1859, is engaged in farming, in Montezuma. Benjamin B., born September 12, 1860, is a farmer, and lives in Montezuma. Carrie R., born July 7, 1871, lives at home. Mr. Mills was subsequently united in wedlock, in 1883, with Mrs. Helen Martin, daughter of Eli Sherman, of Cayuga County.

Mr. Mills has always been the encourager and supporter of everything calculated to advance the welfare of his community, intellectually, socially, and morally, and is greatly

respected by his fellow-citizens for his integrity and ability. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and sustains the principles of that party by voice and vote. He has served as Assessor for twenty years, giving perfect satisfaction to all concerned. Religiously, he is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and socially is a member of Montezuma Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M.

DE WITT F. AUSTIN, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor of the city of Auburn, N.Y., was born at Hartford, Washington County, N.Y., August 5, 1831, the son of David and Lucinda M. (Brown) Austin, both parents being natives of the same place. The grandfather, David Austin, Sr., was a veteran of the War of 1812, and, it is surmised, attained the rank of Major, as he was always known by that military title. Mrs. Austin was also a native of Hartford, and a daughter of Major Daniel Brown, a participant in the War of 1812. Several of his brothers were in the War of the Revolution, one being killed at the battle of White Plains, and one wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. The Austin family were among the earliest settlers in Washington County. David Austin, Sr., was a large landowner and prominent man of his day. When De Witt F. was three months old, his father bought a farm in the town of Mentz, Cayuga County, to which the family removed the same season, remaining there for a number of years, Mr. David Austin holding various town

offices. He lived in Weedsport, Cayuga County, the last few years of his life, dying there at the age of eighty-one, in 1881. Mrs. Austin died in 1880, aged seventy-four years. They left a family of three children, namely: De Witt F.; Mary, wife of George Wilmot, of Tampa, Fla.; and Morton B., also a resident of Tampa.

De Witt F. Austin was educated at the common and district schools and Cazenovia Seminary, the list of his classmates including the now famous names of Phil Armour and Wirt Dexter, of Chicago. Shortly after coming of age he engaged in railroad engineering on what was known as the Manitowoc & Mississippi Railroad in the State of Wisconsin. He remained there five years, at the end of which time he was First Assistant of the Engineering Corps. In 1860 he returned to this State, and engaged in the lumber business at Port Byron and Weedsport, continuing in that business until 1882, when he took a position in the engineering department of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway Company. In 1885 he removed to Auburn, and began the practice of his profession as a civil engineer and surveyor, working for the city most of the time. He was presently appointed by the Common Council to the office of City Surveyor, and has been reappointed every two years since.

Mr. Austin was married to Miss Martha Fornerook, of Clyde, Wayne County. They have one child, Eva M., the wife of James I. Weed, of New York City. The family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church,

of which Mrs. Austin is a member. In politics Mr. Austin is a Republican. He was made a Free and Accepted Mason in Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, when twenty-one years of age, and is now a member of Weedsport Lodge, No. 385, having held the offices of Junior and Senior Warden. Mr. Austin is considered one of the best engineers and surveyors in this vicinity, and has filled the responsible position which he now occupies with credit to himself and acceptably to the people.

 ILLARD B. COBURN, Superintendent of the County Farm and Asylum for the Poor, which is located in the town of Sennett, is a man of prominence among the county officials, possessing in an eminent degree the discretion, trustworthiness, and force of character requisite for the responsible position which he has so well filled since he was called to its duties in 1889. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Sennett, May 28, 1831, being a son of Keyes and Hannah (Woodworth) Coburn.

His grandfather, Solomon Coburn, the scion of an ancient and honored family of New England, was born in what is now the thriving manufacturing city of Lowell, Mass., in the year 1760. He married Rachel May, who was also a native of the old Bay State, born in the town of Stoughton in 1780; and their union resulted in the birth of nine children—Silas, Isaac, Keyes, Rhoda, John May, Orrin, Liba, Esther, and Solomon.

Although a hard-working, industrious man, he was in humble circumstances, and unable to give his children other education than that afforded by the public schools of the town. His wife and family were suddenly deprived of his support by his untimely death, which occurred by drowning, June 10, 1816, at Braintree, Orange County, Vt., where he was then living. In 1819 his widow married Amos Hood, of Chelsea, Vt.; and of this union two children were born: Albert Orlando Hood, a resident of Vermont; and Thomas M. Hood, of Michigan. Mrs. Hood died at her home in Chelsea, January 7, 1850, at the age of threescore years and ten.

Keyes Coburn was the third child born to his parents, and by the death of his father was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen years, and for several months thereafter had no permanent home. In 1817 he was bound out to a farmer in the town of Braintree, one Nathaniel Hutchinson, with whom he lived until he attained his majority, working on the farm in the summer and attending school in the winter seasons. He had some opportunity to earn a little money in the mean time, and, being very saving, accumulated enough to pay his expenses at the academy in Randolph Centre for three months, which he attended during the summer term after leaving Mr. Hutchinson. The next winter he taught school, and thus earned sufficient to defray his expenses at the same academy the following summer term. He continued thus, working during vacations to pay his tuition and expenses, until he ob-

tained a good education. In 1826 he went to Niagara Falls, thence to Lyons, in Wayne County, N.Y., where he taught school three months, then returned to Vermont, where he remained until 1828, when he came to the town of Sennett. He came in company with the Rev. Joseph Badger, a noted preacher of the Christian church, with whom he had travelled and worked in the cause of religion. He was a man of great spirituality, and a zealous advocate of his Master's cause; and in January, 1829, he delivered his first sermon. in a log school-house situated in the midst of the fragrant pines, and from that time preached on a circuit embracing the towns of Camillus, Plainville, Cato, and Sennett. In the latter place on August 4, 1830, he was ordained and publicly installed as a minister of the church, the services taking place in the open air. For fifteen years he preached here and at other places in Cayuga and Onondaga Counties, and after that time preached occasionally, but had no established circuit. He never received a stated salary for his services, his only remuneration being the free offerings by contribution; and these were by no means munificent. In order to add to his means of subsistence, he bought a small tract of land near the village of Sennett, and here occupied his time in general farming, when not otherwise engaged, remaining here until the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1885. Hannah Woodworth, to whom he was united in matrimony on the fourth day of August, 1830, the day of his ordination and installation, was born in Albany County, New York,

May 1, 1804, being a daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Andrews) Woodworth, both natives of the same county. She died in March, 1864, leaving three children—Millard B., Candice L., and J. Marvin Coburn.

Millard B., of whom we write, began when but a boy to learn the trade of a painter and grainer, which he followed until twenty-eight years of age, when he went to Suspension Bridge, and for a year was employed as a clerk in a hotel. Going thence to Chicago, Ill., he worked at his old trade for a year and a half, and then secured employment with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as fireman, and later as engineer, remaining in the latter position until August, 1862. Responding then to his country's call for volunteers, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served until after the close of the war. His regiment was sent directly to the front, and he participated with his comrades in many of the important battles of the war, among others being the battles of Perryville, Stone River, and Chickamauga; and in the latter engagement he was hit by a minie-ball and severely wounded, the ball passing through the elbow, and thence through his body. He was taken to the field hospital, where he remained ten weeks, then to the general hospital in Nashville, and, after spending thirty days there, received a two months' furlough. At the expiration of that time Mr. Coburn rejoined his regiment at Loudon, Tenn., and was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, participating in its various battles and in the

siege and capture of that city. His regiment with others was sent to re-enforce General Thomas, who was in pursuit of General Hood; and in the battles of Franklin and Nashville he was in active service. Mr. Coburn was mustered into service as a private, but for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted through the different grades to the rank of First Lieutenant, and had command of the company. In June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, and returned to the scenes of his childhood. He now draws a pension of seventeen dollars per month. After following his trade in Sennett for a year and a half, he purchased a farm of forty acres, and engaged in general agriculture. He continued thus employed until 1889, when, at the earnest solicitation of the County Board, he accepted his present responsible position, and has since performed its duties with rare fidelity and efficiency.

The marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Coburn and Miss Lydia C. Cook took place in September, 1865. Mrs. Coburn is a native of Onondaga County, born in the town of Elbridge, being a daughter of Philip R. Cook, who was born in Springfield, Otsego County, N.Y., in 1797. Her grandfather, Paul Cook, was a brave soldier of the War of 1812, dying in the service; and his remains were buried in Canada. Philip R. Cook removed to Onondaga County in 1826, and, buying a tract of wild land in the town of Elbridge, erected a frame house, one of the first in that vicinity. He cleared a good part of his land, and, after living on it a number

of years, sold it, and bought another farm near by, on which he resided until his death, in 1866. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Coburn, was Rebecca Cox, a native of New Jersey. Her father, William Cox, resided in New Jersey until the year 1807, when he removed to Onondaga County, New York, performing the entire journey with teams. He bought a tract of heavily wooded land, and at once began the almost Herculean labor of constructing a farm. Albany was the nearest market and depot for supplies at that time; and the deer, bears, and other wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization. He lived, however, to see the country well settled and himself the owner of a good farm, well and substantially improved. He was early in life imbued with the principles of Christianity, and was a Deacon in the Christian church, and a zealous worker in his Master's vineyard. In his hospitable home the itinerant preacher ever received a cordial welcome, and religious meetings were often held beneath its roof. Mrs. Cook, who passed to the world beyond in 1865, reared eight children; namely, Jerusha M., Asenath A., Mary C., William C., Charles E., Lydia C. (Mrs. Coburn), Josephine E., and Cornelia J.

In politics Mr. Coburn is a steadfast adherent to the principles formulated by the Republican party, and, although not a seeker after official position, has served twelve years as Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a member of Crocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Weedsport Lodge, No. 385,

A. F. & A. M., and of Albany Lodge, Scottish Rite, A. & A. S., and is a prominent member of Sennett Lodge, No. 157, A. O. U. W., of which he was one of the organizers. His estimable wife is an active member of the Baptist church, and an earnest worker in the denomination.

SMITH R. GLASGOW, who is industriously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the support and wealth of the nation largely depends, and in which he is meeting with deserved success, has been a resident of the town of Montezuma since April 6, 1869, when he bought the farm where he now resides. His estate contains ninety-three acres of as good land as can be found in this vicinity, on which he has a tasteful and convenient residence, a good barn, and all the out-buildings and machinery required by a first-class modern agriculturist. Mr. Glasgow is a native of this county, Auburn being the place of his nativity, and January 2, 1843, the date of his birth.

Robert Glasgow, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ireland, having been born in County Tyrone, May 25, 1809. His prospects for earning a livelihood there not being very bright, he emigrated to America when a youth of nineteen years, and, coming to Auburn soon after his arrival, entered the employment of Mr. Munger, as a clerk in his store, remaining with him eight years. Having become familiar with the mercantile

business, he and his brother Samuel opened a grocery store which they managed for some time. Disposing of that business, Mr. Glasgow secured a position in the Auburn prison, being first employed as a guard, and afterward promoted to the office of Keeper, remaining thus engaged several years. In 1855 he moved to the town of Throop, and, buying a farm there, carried on general farming four years. The following two years he lived in Mentz, removing thence to the town of Owasco, where he resided twelve or more years. He then came to Montezuma, and for five years was a resident of this place, thence to Auburn again, where he lived some years. Then once more he came to Montezuma, where he is still living, a hale and hearty old gentleman of eighty-three years. In politics he is a faithful member of the Democratic party. His first wife was Eliza Gilmore, who was a native of this county, born in the town of Throop in 1808. She was a woman of many virtues, possessing a kindly and sympathetic nature, winning the love and respect of all with whom she came in contact. She was a sincere Christian, and a member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belongs. Mrs. Eliza Gilmore Glasgow died in 1848, leaving two children, namely: Mary E., the wife of George W. Bell, a farmer, living in Montezuma; and Smith R. After the death of his first wife Mr. Glasgow married Sarah Bradley. She left one daughter, Sarah Jane, the wife of Harry Wormer, a retired farmer, who lives in Fair Haven, Cayuga County.

Smith R. Glasgow lived in Auburn until twelve years old, receiving his education in the schools of that city, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he began his agricultural career by working out as a farm laborer, receiving eight dollars a month as compensation, which was then accounted good wages. He had previously, however, been engaged in teaching for fourteen terms, and for seven consecutive terms taught in the same building—a record which speaks well for his ability and acceptance as an instructor of youth. Abandoning the teacher's desk, he next rented his father's farm on shares, managing it successfully for two years. Then, coming to Montezuma, he bought the farm on which he now lives, and has since carried it on with most gratifying results. His land is fertile, and well adapted to the production of the cereals common to this section of the country; and he raises abundant crops of hay, oats, corn, barley, and potatoes. He is also much interested in raising fine stock, meeting with success in this as in his other branches of industry.

On April 19, 1866, Mr. Glasgow was married to Eleanor M. Adams, a native of this county, born in the town of Owasco, April 19, 1847. Her parents, John and Mary Ann Adams, are now living in Owasco, where they are held in high estimation, and are numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of that town. The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow has been completed by the birth of three children, as follows: Mary E., who was

born November 30, 1869, is the wife of William B. Beach, a farmer, residing in Montezuma. John R. B., who was born March 10, 1874, lives at home. Stella E., the youngest child, was born November 16, 1882.

In local and national affairs Mr. Glasgow evinces a deep interest, keeping well informed on current events, contributing generously in aid of enterprises calculated to promote the prosperity of his town and county. In his political views he affiliates with the Democratic party, and on that ticket was elected to the office of Supervisor in 1892. He has also served as Collector. He is liberal in his religious beliefs, with a strong inclination toward the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

NATHAN J. BAKER, D.D.S., is a successful dentist of Union Springs, N.Y., where he has been engaged in practice since October, 1891. His father, Nathan S. Baker, a prominent merchant of Canisteo, Steuben County, was born in that town in 1828, and was educated at Alfred University, after which he engaged in different pursuits, including farming and the lumber business. He married Miss Roxy Ordway, who was born in the village of Adrian in 1838, daughter of Enoch Ordway; and they made their home at Canisteo, where Mr. Baker was Captain in the Eighty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and faithfully served in that capacity for three years. Both are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Baker holds

an important position. Jeremiah Baker, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first male child born in Steuben County, to which his father moved at an early date. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and a prominent farmer and owner of a large tract of land at Canisteo. Mr. Baker was greatly interested in the political affairs of the State, and represented his county in the Assembly. The Methodist Episcopal church also received its share of his attention; and for this organization he labored long and faithfully, hospitably entertaining the early circuit-riding preachers at his home for many years.

Nathan J. Baker, D.D.S., was born at Adrian, N.Y., January 10, 1868, and attended the schools of Adrian and Canisteo, graduating from the Canisteo Academy in the class of 1885. He then assisted in his father's store until, in 1887, he entered the office of Dr. E. Sweet, Jr., as a student. After remaining with Dr. Sweet for two years, he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, at which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He also attended the Jefferson Medical College. Returning to Canisteo, Dr. Baker once more went into Dr. Sweet's office, but later settled at Union Springs, as the successor of Dr. R. C. Tenny, having purchased his practice, which had become quite remunerative, he being the only dentist in this part of the county.

Dr. Baker is a constant attendant at the Presbyterian church, in all the interests of which he is an earnest worker. He is an energetic young man, upright and of good

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DANIEL M. BENNETT.

principles, who is sure to make for himself an enviable reputation in both the business and social affairs of his adopted home.

FRON. DANIEL M. BENNETT has been thirty years a resident of Auburn, of which city he is an Alderman from the Fourth Ward. By trade he is a stone contractor, and is well known and esteemed by all classes of citizens. The place of his birth was Amboy, Lee County, Ill., where he first saw the light on April 14, 1858. His parents were John and Catherine (Haley) Bennett. His mother was born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland. When a child, she came thence to Boston; and from there she went to Illinois, where she was married. Her husband, John Bennett, was a stone-cutter by trade, and one of the earliest emigrants to Illinois. Not long after his marriage he returned with his family to Cayuga County, where he had previously lived. He was born in Gertine, Queen's County, Ireland, and did not come into this neighborhood till he was about twenty years old; but he has since spent all his years here, except the three or four at the West, where Daniel was born. But, whether East or West, stonework was his fortune; and to this he has given his undivided attention, though for some years the firm has been J. Bennett & Sons. Stone of all sorts is finished in their yards for all sorts of buildings. They have contracts for gas-works, railroads, bridges, for dwelling-houses, and business blocks.

The Bennetts have six children. The eldest is Daniel. The next is the Rev. John Thomas Bennett, of Chicago, who was educated in the ecclesiastical seminary at Baltimore. William Bennett is in the same business as his father and eldest brother, stone-cutting. Maggie Bennett is the eldest daughter, and lives in Auburn. Katie is married, and is also a resident of Auburn. Mary Bennett still lives at home, and is the organist of the church in the Catholic Parish of St. Mary, of Skaneateles.

When the Bennetts returned from Illinois and settled in Auburn, Daniel was still a child. So he was educated here, first in the public schools and afterward in the Benedictine Brothers' School in Syracuse. School days over, he went to work with his father, and learned the family trade from bottom to top. He was for a season employed in two Ohio towns, Sandusky and Marblehead, on government work; but he returned to Auburn in 1889, at the age of thirty-one, forming a partnership with his father. Their extensive quarries, located in the city, give employment to twenty-five or thirty men, with eight or ten teams. Their five acres of stone land are well opened and developed, and they also hire other quarries in the neighborhood; for no firm exceeds theirs in the amount of business done, which extends to Geneva, Seneca Falls, and Canandaigua, not to mention other counties and the granite shipped to Pennsylvania and Missouri.

For many years Mr. Daniel M. Bennett has taken a very active interest in local politics

on the Republican side. Many a time has he been on the Party Committee in the Fourth Ward, though this is known as the Democratic stronghold of the city. He was first elected Alderman in 1889, the only Republican who had been able to carry the day in that vicinity for sixteen years. He served acceptably, and was Chairman of the Committee for the Erection of the City Buildings, and was also on the Street and Bridge Committee and the Police and License Committee. At one time, during the absence of his Honor the Mayor, Alderman Bennett filled that office for two months, his opponents being John Gerin, M.D., and H. Clyde Johnson, both noted officials; but he filled the gap ably. In the establishment of a separate jail for women he was the leader, introducing the proper bill, and attending to every detail. After his term expired, a Democrat was elected to the vacant place; but in 1894 he was again induced to accept the nomination, and was again elected by the largest majority ever given in the ward. Again he was placed on the Bridge and Street Committee, and on the Police and License Committee; but this time he was made Chairman of the latter, and also of the committee in charge of the poor, and of the water-mains and hydrants. To him belongs the unique honor of being the only Alderman with a place on four committees.

He was married June 22, 1887, at the age of twenty-nine, to Maria Keenan, of Skaneateles Falls, the daughter of John Keenan; and they have four children. Of the three boys Frank Bennett was born in 1888, John

William Bennett in 1890, Daniel Bennett in 1892; and the one girl, Alice, was born in 1894.

A classic author has written, "Not stones, nor wood, nor the art of artisans, make a State; but where men are who know how to take care of themselves, these are cities and walls." This is eminently true of such public-spirited citizens as Alderman Bennett, whose portrait, accompanying this brief biography, shows a man who lives not for himself alone, but who holds dear the cause of human rights and social improvement, one who is proud of his trade, and in stones has found sermons, as suggested by the Shakspercan line. He believes, with the Italian statesman, Count Cavour, "In politics nothing is so absurd as rancor," and might take to himself the statement of the poet, preacher, and novelist, Charles Kingsley, "If you do anything above party, the true-hearted ones of all parties sympathize with you."

JOHN S. BRANCH. Among the native-born citizens of Cayuga County who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural, manufacturing, or financial interest, stands John S. Branch, whose birth occurred in the town of Aurelius, September 6, 1810, and who has a good record for length of days and useful activity. On the paternal side he is of French extraction, being the offspring of an ancient family who came from

France and settled in South Carolina in early Colonial times. His grandfather, Asa Branch, Sr., who was born in the Palmetto State, afterward became a resident of Massachusetts. Imbued with true American patriotism, he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, doing brave service in his country's defence. After the restoration of peace he came with his father-in-law to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Aurelius, where he did noble pioneer work, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, who was of German origin, his ancestors in this country having emigrated from Berlin, Germany, in 1754, settling in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Smith came from there to Aurelius in 1804, with his family, subsequently making that place his home. He was a blacksmith by trade.

Asa Branch, the elder, had a son Asa, who was born in Massachusetts, and was there reared and educated. He accompanied his parents to Aurelius; and, before he had been here many years, he was united in marriage to Mary Smith, who bore him two children, namely: Hezekiah, who was a soldier in the late Civil War, losing his life at the battle of Shiloh; and John S., the subject of this brief biography. The earthly career of Asa Branch, Jr., was short, his death occurring in 1814, when he was but thirty-three years of age, leaving his young widow with her two small children to care for.

John S. Branch was reared to man's estate in the place of his nativity, there acquiring ample education to fit him for a worthy posi-

tion in the ranks of the world's workers, among whom, being left fatherless in his tender youth, he began to do his part at an early age. He was by nature of an active and enterprising disposition, possessed of a resolute will and an honorable ambition; and, being thus equipped, he met with no failures in his undertakings. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and also became a land-holder, owning a good farm in Fleming, being for some time interested in agriculture. In 1843 Mr. Branch, disposing of his property in the town of Fleming, bought the beautiful homestead where he has since resided, and on which he has made substantial improvements. For upward of thirty years he worked at his trade, in the mean time building his handsome residence, which is a credit to his mechanical skill and industry, as well as an ornament to the neighborhood; and, besides this pleasant home, many other dwellings in this vicinity are the work of his hands, and each and all bespeak his thorough knowledge of the different branches of carpentry and joining.

Mr. Branch married Cynthia Gove, the daughter of Daniel and Sally (Weisner) Gove, of Vermont, their nuptials being solemnized in the year 1837. Of this happy union there are no children living. Mr. Branch is a stanch and true citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the town, and well deserves the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. He is a sound Democrat; and, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832, he has never swerved from party allegiance.

EGBERT HOMEL is the leading furnish-ing undertaker and insurance agent of Port Byron, and has an extended reputation throughout the county. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Homel, a descendant of a good old Dutch family, who came from Holland in the early days of colonization, was one of the pioneers of Greene County, New York, where he lived, first in Durham and afterward in Hunter.

George I. Homel, son of Jeremiah and father of Egbert Homel, was born in Durham in 1809, and was but two years of age when his parents removed to Hunter, Greene County. In 1837 George I. Homel moved to Quarryville, Ulster County, N.Y., and there engaged in the stone business until the spring of 1851, when he left for Cayuga County. At Quarryville he became very active in the militia, holding the office of Captain of the company for several years. His next move was to this county, where he bought a farm at Conquest in 1843, which he occupied in 1851, moving through from Ulster County by teams in February; and here he remained for three years, later living at Throop and Montezuma. About 1865 Mr. Homel came to Port Byron, and retired from active labor, but invested in the hardware business, and was much interested in public affairs until 1866, the time of his death. He married Alida Schoonmaker, daughter of John Schoonmaker, in 1829, her death occurring in Port Byron on February 22, 1865, she having been the mother of two children—Egbert and Sarah Catherine, who is now the wife of John D. Degroff, of Auburn.

Egbert Homel was born at Hunter, Greene County, N.Y., high up among the Catskill Mountains, on September 30, 1834. He was educated in the schools of Quarryville, Ulster County, N.Y., and later attended the Malden Academy, after which he engaged in farming with his father until the fall of 1851, when he learned the trade of carriage building. This occupation employed him at Conquest, and afterward at Port Byron; and then, after devoting a short time to farming and the grocery business, he left for Titusville, Pa., where he engaged in the dray business, thence returning in 1866 to Port Byron, at which place he entered the hardware trade. In 1869 Mr. Homel purchased an undertaking and furniture establishment; and, since closing out the furniture, about four years, he has devoted his time exclusively to undertaking, in which he is very efficient, having taken charge of one thousand three hundred and sixty-four funerals between the fall of 1869 and March, 1894. He is the only undertaker of the town, and his services are sought throughout the surrounding territory. Having been one of the three men to organize the Cayuga and Seneca County Undertaking Association, he is now its Secretary. He was also one of the organizers of the State Convention at Utica, the first undertakers' convention ever held in New York, the object of which was to promote the knowledge of the business, and provide for more sociability and co-operation among its members. Mr. Homel is thoroughly skilled in the embalming process, having taken diplomas from the Oriental

Embalming School of Boston, and the Rochester School of Embalming.

In January, 1892, Mr. Homel purchased the insurance business of his son-in-law, Mr. Bunn, and is now agent for five of the strongest companies, and has the patronage of many of the Port Byron citizens. He has occupied the position of Village Clerk, although he could not be considered an aspirant for office. He was for many years the Chief of the fire department, and also the President and Superintendent of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association, which he organized in July, 1892, being influential in the buying and arranging of the new cemetery, adjoining the old one on three sides.

On September 2, 1854, Mr. Homel married Miss Hulda C. Jeffries, daughter of Gardiner Jeffries, one of the oldest residents of Auburn; and they have four children: Ida, wife of M. H. Bunn, now of Syracuse, who is the mother of four children—Louise, Bertha, Bessie, and George; Frederick O., of Chicago, who married Miss Susan Jeffrie, and has had two children—Freddie and Jennie; George I., who is also in Chicago; and E. Mertie, who resides at home. The family are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Homel has been Trustee for many years.

In politics the subject of this sketch has always been a Republican, and is a firm believer in and supporter of the principles of that party. He is a member of the Port Byron Lodge, No. 130, to which organization he has belonged for the last twenty-five or

thirty years. In the many places where Mr. Homel has resided, and the different industries in which he has been interested, he has always been regarded as a man of integrity and honor, and is held in deep respect by the community in which he now lives, and to promote whose advancement and prosperity he is ever ready to lend a helping hand.

DAVID S. TOOHILL was born in Auburn, N.Y., May 7, 1854, and is the son of David and Ann (Kelly) Toohill. The father came from Ireland when quite a young man, and was for many years Superintendent in Barber's Woollen Mills, a business he continued in until his death, which occurred in October, 1853, at the early age of thirty-six, six months previous to the birth of the subject of this sketch. He left a widow and a family of six children. Mrs. Anna K. Toohill died in 1864.

David S. Toohill received his education in the public schools of Auburn, and in 1869 was employed as clerk for W. M. Thomas & Co., in the liquor business, remaining with them for twenty years, being on the road for them much of the latter years. In March, 1890, he formed a partnership with the surviving partner of the firm, Mr. E. D. Parker, the firm name being E. D. Parker & Co., which continued until September, 1892, when the firm dissolved; and in November of the same year Mr. Toohill established a business for himself at No. 7 State Street, occupying two floors of the large store, and having a

large local and outside trade, travelling himself, and also keeping three men employed, and is now doing one of the leading businesses of the city. Mr. Toohill has been an active worker in the Democratic party for many years, acting as committeeman and in other capacities, and serving as Supervisor of the Second Ward, the strongest Republican ward in the city, which usually has a Republican majority of about three hundred, Mr. Toohill being elected by a majority of sixty-five votes. He has served on the County Clerks', Sheriffs', and Coroners' Committees, but has never been a candidate for any other office. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and the C. M. B. A. Royal Arcanum, of which latter organization he is a member of the Board of Trustees. Personally, Mr. Toohill has always been known as a genial, courteous gentleman. His natural aptitude for business has already placed him upon the high road to affluence, which to one of his ability would seem to be but a matter of a short time.

Mr. Toohill was married November 22, 1876, to Miss Agnes Bump, of Rochester, N. Y., a native of Alden, Erie County, and has two children living; namely, Edward D. and Isabella.

ALFRED W. FOWLER, one of the industrious and enterprising young farmers of the town of Montezuma, has started out in life with fair prospects for a prosperous future, his energy, ability, and

excellent business tact bidding fair to place him ere long among the prominent husbandmen of this section of the county as an important factor of its agricultural interests. Of him it can be truly said that he is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred on the farm where he now resides, on June 8, 1867. He is of English parentage, William and Mary (Kick) Fowler, his father and mother, both being natives of England, Lincolnshire having been the place of birth of the former.

William Fowler spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native country, coming then to America, and settling in this part of New York. Being dependent upon his own efforts for a livelihood, he sought employment as a farm laborer, and for several seasons worked for ten dollars a month. He was a hard-working young man; and, having been reared to habits of prudence and economy, he saved his earnings, and in a few years had accumulated sufficient money to warrant him in establishing a home of his own. He accordingly bought sixty acres of partially improved land in the town of Throop, and immediately began its cultivation. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, invested his surplus cash in other lands, and is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres, being still prosperously engaged as a general farmer on his pleasant homestead on Aurelius Avenue, in the city of Auburn. He ranks high among the progressive agriculturists and substantial business men of this county, and is everywhere re-

spected as a man of honor and worth. He is an uncompromising Democrat in politics, and is liberal in his religious views, his wife being a strong believer in the tenets of the Disciples' church. Mrs. Fowler, who was born in England, came to this country when seven years old, and has here spent the larger portion of her life. To her and her husband a family of eight children have been born, of whom the following are now living: Jay W., a farmer residing in Throop; John G., a farmer living in Montezuma; Emma, the wife of Roscoe Young; and Alfred W., of Montezuma.

Alfred was the youngest child born to his parents; and he grew to manhood on the farm where he now lives, receiving his elementary education in the district schools, and afterward attending a school at Port Byron. On the homestead he was early trained to agricultural pursuits, thus becoming well fitted for his future occupation. At the age of twenty-two years he rented fifty-six acres of land, which he worked on shares, carrying on general farming until his return to the old Fowler homestead. Here he is following his chosen vocation, having one hundred and thirty-four acres, which he cultivates with good results, the rich and fertile soil yielding abundant harvests of hay and grain. Mr. Fowler began his agricultural operations on a small scale, but has continued to increase and extend his business. He is an exceedingly skilful agriculturist, and is in all respects a valuable citizen of the town, fulfilling his duties and obligations as such with fidelity.

In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and has uniformly cast his vote in favor of the principles of that party. He is liberal in his religious views, and his estimable wife is a member of the Church of the Disciples.

On the 13th of March, 1889, Mr. Fowler was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Anna Church, who is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the town of Wolcott, Wayne County. Their home has been brightened by the birth of one child, a bright little fellow, whom they have named Earl Fowler.

CHRISTOPHER B. MORGAN.

Throughout Western New York the name of Morgan is synonymous with thrift, enterprise, and prosperity, in the mercantile interests of this part of the Commonwealth standing pre-eminent, one Christopher Morgan having been the pioneer merchant of Aurora, opening in 1801 the first store in this vicinity for the sale of general merchandise, the business since that time passing down from one generation to another until now it is in the hands of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Under his judicious management the business has lost none of its former prestige, the firm of "Morgans, Merchants, Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N.Y.," still occupying a prominent position in the list of successful mercantile houses of Cayuga County. Mr. Morgan, who has some of the best blood of New England coursing through his veins, is

a native of Cayuga County, born in the town of Ledyard, March 6, 1842, son of Richard Morgan, who was also a native of this county, born in Aurora, March 21, 1818.

The first of his paternal ancestors born on this side of the Atlantic of whom he has any record was his great-grandfather, Christopher Morgan, whose birth occurred in Groton, Conn., in the year 1747. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in his native State. During the Revolutionary War he took an active part, fulfilling his duties as a brave soldier until its close. He married twice, the maiden name of his first wife being Deborah Ledyard, and that of his second wife Margaret Gates, and of the two unions reared a large family of children.

His son, Christopher Morgan, Jr., who was a cousin of Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, was born in Groton in 1777. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native State, and was there reared to manhood, remaining under the parental roof-tree until the time of his marriage with Nancy Barber, a native of Connecticut, born August 29, 1785. He made his advent in Cayuga County in the year 1800, when he was employed by the State to keep the books for the company constructing the bridge across Cayuga Lake. All land communication in those days was by foot or horseback; and he, choosing the former mode, walked the entire distance alone, following the bridle paths marked by blazed trees between the scattered settlements and clearings, arriving at Cayuga with his axe on his shoulder. After retaining his

position as book-keeper for a year, he came to Ledyard in 1801, and opened the first mercantile store in the village of Aurora, which was then the county seat. Beginning in a small way, he gradually enlarged and extended his operations, being successfully engaged in the business until a short time prior to his death, when he transferred his interests to his eldest son, Edwin B. Morgan, in the year 1827. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier in the army, at that time acquiring the title of Major, being afterward known as Major Morgan. He was an important factor in promoting the growth and improvement of the town, being a man of sound judgment and more than average business ability; and his death, which occurred October 4, 1834, was a loss to the public, as well as to his immediate family. His estimable wife survived him many years, dying at an advanced age, August 4, 1864. They reared six children—Edwin, Christopher, Henry, John, George, and Richard.

Richard Morgan, the youngest of this goodly group of sons, acquired a fair education, attending first the district schools of Aurora, and completing his studies in the Cayuga Academy. Selecting farming as his early occupation, he carried on mixed husbandry four years on his farm in Levanna, going thence to New London, Conn., where many of his relatives are still living, and remained there a year as a clerk in a store. Returning to his home, he married, and soon after relinquished agriculture, and entered into the mercantile business with his brothers

Edwin and Henry, buying out the interest of his brother George, who had been a member of the firm twelve years. Six years later, in 1856, he purchased the interests of his brothers, the firm then being known as Richard Morgan. In 1863 he took his son, Christopher B. Morgan, into the firm, the partnership continuing until 1882. His son having gone West, Richard Morgan then carried on the business himself, being one of the most active and progressive merchants of the county until the time of his death, which occurred November 23, 1890. He married in September, 1837, Eliza W. Avery, the daughter of Samuel and Emily Avery, of Cayuga, with whom he afterward enjoyed fifty-two years of happy wedded life. She was of New England ancestry, her father having been a son of Samuel Avery, who was a son of Humphrey Avery, a native of Groton, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of two children, the elder of whom, a daughter Emily, died January 15, 1844, at the age of six years. The other was the son before named, and now to receive more particular mention.

Christopher B. Morgan was well educated for a business career, pursuing the higher branches of his studies at the Aurora Academy and at a private school at Owasco Lake. At the age of eighteen years he entered his father's store as a clerk, discharging the duties of the position with such ability and fidelity that in 1863, when he attained his majority, he was taken into the firm as a partner. In 1882, disposing of his interest in the store to his father, he removed to Grand

Rapids, Mich., where he entered into mercantile business with his brother-in-law, their store being devoted exclusively to the sale of carpets and interior decorations. In that place he carried on a thriving and lucrative trade, remaining there until recalled home owing to the enfeebled health of his father, when he succeeded him in the business in which he is now so successfully employed. As above noted, this mercantile house was established in 1801, being the oldest in these parts of the country and one of the oldest in the State, and has been without intermission in the hands of some member of the Morgan family, the firm names since its establishment having been the following: Christopher Morgan, 1801-27; Edwin B. Morgan, 1827-31; E. B. & H. Morgan (Edwin B. and Henry Morgan), 1831-38; H. & G. P. Morgan (Edwin, Henry, and George P. Morgan), 1838-50; Morgans (Edwin B., Henry, and Richard Morgan), 1850-56; Richard Morgan, 1856-63; R. Morgan & Son (Richard and Christopher B. Morgan), 1863-82; Richard Morgan, December, 1882; Estate of Richard Morgan, November 23, 1890.

Mr. Morgan was in 1863 united in marriage to Lucy M. Avery, the daughter of John B. and Eliza (Starkweather) Avery, of Seneca County. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Emily A., Henry, and William A. Emily, the wife of George Stanton, Jr., of Grand Rapids, Mich., has one child, Richard M. William married Wilhelma Morgan, of Penn Yan, N.Y., and they have one child, Ralph C. Morgan.

In local and national affairs the Morgan family have ever taken an active interest, filling various offices with great acceptance to all concerned, one being that of Postmaster, Richard Morgan having been appointed to the office by Abraham Lincoln, and his son Christopher being appointed to the same position, first by U. S. Grant in 1870; and, when he removed to Michigan, his unexpired term was filled by his father, the office being under their supervision continuously until October, 1893, when under the present administration it was taken from them. Edwin B. Morgan, uncle of Christopher B., served his district three terms in Congress, and was largely interested in the express business of the country, being the first President of Wells, Fargo & Co. He was one of the founders of the *New York Times*, for many years holding the controlling stock, and was a liberal donor to public institutions of his State, by his will endowing Wells College with three hundred thousand dollars. The Hon. Christopher Morgan, another uncle, was a law partner of the Hon. William H. Seward and of Judge Blatchford, and was elected to represent his district in Congress, being one of the youngest, brightest, and most influential of its members. Henry Morgan, a third uncle, a man of great enterprise and ability, accepted the contract to build the telegraph line between New York and San Francisco.

Christopher B. Morgan, characterized by the same mental vigor, business aptitude, and probity that distinguished his ancestors, holds a high position among the prominent citizens

of Aurora, and is among the foremost to forward all enterprises conducive to the general welfare and advancement. He is an important member of the Masonic order, and has been Master of the Aurora Lodge. In his political views he coincides with the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

JOHN WHITE, master mechanic of the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops at Auburn, is one of the best known and most useful and popular men of this city, taking an active part in political and social affairs. He belongs to a good old family of Scotland, both his parents having been born at Leith, a seaport town about a mile from Edinburgh. James White, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a marine engineer in Leith, where he married Miss Agnes Main.

It was in this home by the sea that John White was born November 4, 1841. He received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending the Free Normal School connected with the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland. In 1855, when but fourteen years of age, he took an apprenticeship of six years in Hawthorne & Co.'s Marine and Locomotive Works. At the expiration of this time he was thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the work, and determined to start out to seek his fortune in a new country. Like so many of his sagacious and enterprising countrymen, he turned to America as the field of promise for a successful career,

and accordingly sailed from his old home in bonnie Scotland, with all the courage and earnestness of purpose needful for a young man just entering on a new life in a new country. Upon his arrival in New York he was engaged at Delamater's Engine Works, but left there to accept a position as foreman in the Erie shops of Susquehanna, Pa. Here he remained until July, 1882, having in charge two hundred men. From Susquehanna he went to Auburn, where he was appointed foreman of the shops, which position he held until the following June, when he was made Master Mechanic of the Southern Central Railroad, now known as the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in which capacity he now serves. Mr. White has in charge all the running repairs of the Auburn division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and, while this was the Southern Central, all of the rolling stock was repaired under Mr. White's supervision. He was elected Alderman for Ward Eight in May, 1893, by the Republicans, with which party he has always been identified; and this office he held for two years.

In July, 1864, Mr. White was married to Margaret Hamilton, of New York City, who was also a native of Scotland. Twelve children have been born to them, all of whom are living except Margaret, who died in September, 1892, at the age of twenty-one. These children are: James, who is a locomotive engineer of the New York Central Railroad; Elizabeth, wife of William Springsteen, of Susquehanna; Thomas, of New York; Agnes; Jessie; Nellie and Isabel, who are twins;

John, who is serving his apprenticeship with McIntosh & Seymour, manufacturers of steam-engines; William, who attends the high school; George; and Andrew. The family attend the Central Presbyterian Church, of which they are valued members.

Mr. White is a member of the Common Council, and holds positions on the Boards of Commissioners on Drains and Sewers and on Streets and Bridges. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the chapter at Great Bend, Pa., and Salem Town Commandery of Auburn, No. 16, Knights Templars, having passed through the chairs of the Blue Lodge, being Past Master Mason.

Mr. White is a man of noble character and great business ability, who has won well-deserved success by his thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and honest dealings with all with whom he comes in contact; and the respect in which he is held by all gives evidence of his upright and manly life.

FRASTUS WHEELER is a well-known native resident of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y. This town is fortunate in having been settled by a remarkably enterprising, industrious, and intelligent class of people; and among the number were the parents of both Mr. Wheeler and his wife. Mr. Wheeler's birth occurred on May 1, 1819. He comes of an ancient and honored New England family, his father, Parley Wheeler, having been a native of Connecticut, and his grandfather, Edward Wheeler, a life-long

resident of that State. The latter was a farmer by occupation; and the maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of Erastus, was Gear.

Parley Wheeler grew to manhood in Connecticut, and was there married. In 1804, accompanied by his wife and two children, he migrated to Cayuga County, making the long journey with teams, and bringing all of his household goods with him, bravely daring all the hardships and privations incidental to life in an undeveloped country, in order to pave the way for those who followed, and to establish a home where his children and their descendants might enjoy the comforts and even the luxuries of life, without the labor and toil in which his years were spent. He settled in that part of the town of Aurelius that is now included in the town of Fleming, and bought a tract of land on which a few acres had been cleared, and a small frame house had been built. After he had cleared a large portion of the land, he bought an adjoining farm, on which there stood quite a commodious frame house; and, with characteristic enterprise, he added tavern-keeping to his agricultural labors. There being neither railways nor canals in this part of the country, he used to team his surplus produce to Albany, and on the return trip bring back merchandise; and, his hotel being located on the main travelled roads, he carried on an extensive trade. He was thus employed for many years, and continued a resident of the town and one of its most enterprising and valued citizens until his death in 1846. He was twice married.

His first wife, whose maiden name was Edith Smith, died in 1810, and was the first person buried in the Myers cemetery. He afterward married Betsey (Sherwood) Warner, the widow of Samuel Warner. By his first marriage five children were born, and by his second ten children, of whom the subject of this biographical sketch was one.

Erastus Wheeler was reared to farm labor, and received his education in the common schools of his native town. He commenced when quite young to assist on the home farm; and, with the exception of one season, remained with his father until twenty-five years old. He then began life on his own account by renting land on shares, performing all of the work on the farm with oxen. At the expiration of four years he bought a small place, on which he lived two years, then, disposing of that, bought the farm where he now resides. This contains seventy-five acres of good land, which he has placed under excellent tillage, and on which he has made improvements of a substantial character.

Mr. Wheeler has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1845, was Sophia Smith. She was born in Fleming, being a daughter of Lebbeus and Polly (Chatfield) Smith. After many years of happy married life, she passed on to the world beyond, dying in 1876. Mr. Wheeler subsequently married Mrs. Mariette (Coffin) Doan, their nuptials being celebrated in 1884. She was born in Scipio, and is a lineal descendant of the well-known Coffin family of Nantucket, her grandfather, Darius

Coffin, having spent his entire life on that island. Her father, Nathaniel Coffin, was born and reared to manhood in Nantucket, and in early pioneer days came to Cayuga County, and, buying a tract of land in Scipio, there engaged in general farming, and also worked somewhat at his trade of carpentering, until the time of his decease. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Wheeler, was Harriet Lawrence. She was born in Springport, and was a daughter of Dr. Asahel W. and Grace (Lathrop) Lawrence, both of whom were natives of Hartford, Conn., and early pioneer settlers of Springport. Dr. Lawrence began the study of medicine at an early age; and, being a close student and a hard worker, taking a great interest in all the departments of his profession, he acquired great proficiency and won remarkable success as a physician. Mrs. Wheeler remained with her parents until twenty-three years of age, when she was united in marriage to Amos T. Doan, a native of Pennsylvania and a carpenter by trade. He died in 1882, leaving his widow and one son, Frank E. Doan. The son married Carrie Drake; and they have two children — Charles A. and Lawrence L.

By his first marriage Mr. Wheeler reared five children, the following being their record: Marietta, who married George W. Smith, has four children — Lebbeus, Sophia, Nettie, and Coral. Lemuel C., who married Alice Carter, has two children — George and Ella. Lebbeus died at the age of twenty-two years. Charles married Minnie Hibbard; and they have one child, Dan. Hannah M., the wife

of Charles Pinckney, has one child, Florence. Politically, Mr. Wheeler belongs to the Republican party, and warmly upholds its principles at all times. He and his estimable family have well performed their part in sustaining the intellectual and moral status of their community, and have the respect and confidence of the entire people.

DEACON SAMUEL WHITMEE is one of the many well-to-do agriculturists of Cayuga County who came here from the British Isles, poor in purse, but possessing an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, and who by untiring industry and good management have succeeded in acquiring a competence. Mr. Whitmee is the owner of a well-appointed farm in the town of Aurelius, where he is passing the evening of his days in ease and comfort. He was born October 19, 1819, in Bedfordshire, which was also the place of nativity of his ancestors for many generations. There his great-grandfather, Thomas Whitmee, a harness-maker by trade, and his grandfather, Thomas Whitmee, Jr., were life-long residents.

The grandfather died there at the venerable age of ninety-two years; and his wife, who survived him, lived to be ninety-three years old. He was a tiller of the soil and one of the wealthy farmers of the town, having the care of five hundred acres of land. He was a man of marked individuality, and at the time of his death requested that his farm-wagon be used instead of a hearse to convey his body to

its last resting-place, and that his employees on the farm be his bearers, his last wishes being strictly conformed with.

The father of Samuel, the third Thomas Whitmee in succession, was born August 3, 1786, in Bedfordshire, where he passed the larger part of his life. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father in its management until his marriage, when his father rented a farm for him in Buckinghamshire, where he carried on general farming for five years. He then returned to his native town, remaining there until 1849, when he disposed of all his property in England, and emigrated with his family to America. He sailed from Liverpool on the ship "St. Patrick," making the passage to New York City in four weeks and four days. After landing, the family came directly to Cayuga County, settling in Auburn. Mr. Whitmee was not sufficiently vigorous to embark in any new business after his arrival here, although he lived about nine years. His death occurred on July 4, 1858. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded in 1805, was Elizabeth Old. She was a native of Bedfordshire, born October 27, 1783, and died in Auburn, February 13, 1875. To her and her husband were born fourteen children, two of whom, Samuel by name, died at birth. The others were the following: Thomas, James, Sarah J., Mary, William, Peter, Hannah, Eliza, Samuel, Jethro, William, and Jabez.

The subject of this brief personal record, Samuel Whitmee, son of the third Thomas, was educated in his native country, and there

received a practical training in the many branches of agriculture, having worked with his father on the home farm until the time of his marriage. After that important event he remained in his native country some years, coming with his wife and two little sons—Joseph and Harry—to Auburn in 1849. His first employment in his adopted home was with William Payne, the father of Sereno E. Payne, and his next was that of peddling milk for Abner Phelps. After working in various places in the vicinity of Auburn. Mr. Whitmee bought a farm of twenty-eight acres, to which he devoted his labors for a time. Having a good opportunity to sell at an advance, he did so in 1869, and at once purchased the farm he now occupies. By industry and good management he has brought his land to its present fine condition, and made a most pleasant and desirable home for his family and an attractive place of resort for their many friends.

During his residence in Bedfordshire Mr. Whitmee married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Mary Chappell; and to them were born six children, as follows: Joseph C., Harry G., Emma M., George H., Jennie E., and Lillie L. Joseph C., the eldest of his family of children, was born in England in 1846, being but three years old when he crossed the broad Atlantic with his parents. He attended the district schools of Sennett, Auburn, and Aurelius, being graduated from the Auburn Academy. After leaving school he worked on the homestead with his father, and was in partnership with him on the farm for twenty

years. He is the owner of sixty acres of valuable land bordering on Owasco Lake, where he now resides. In 1872 he was united in marriage to Adell Chase, daughter of David and Lucinda (Hall) Chase, of Onondaga County; and they are the parents of two children—Seward H. and May F. He is a member of the United Workmen, and, religiously, he and his household are esteemed members of the First Baptist Church of Auburn. The second son, Harry G., is single, and is in business in Auburn. George H., the youngest son, married Etta Wilcox; and they reside in Florida. They have two children—Charles S. and Lansing B. Jennie E. is the wife of Frank Colwell, of Auburn. Lillie, who married James Lane, of Onondaga County, has three children—Mabel, Willard, and Bessie. Emma M., the third child and eldest daughter, was married on July 5, 1894, to Orrin Greene, who died on the 18th of the same month. She had been previously married, in 1872, to George H. Shaw.

Mr. Whitmee is a man of unblemished moral character, whose convictions regarding duty are firm, and his integrity widely acknowledged. In politics he has been identified with the Republican party since becoming naturalized on January 20, 1856. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Baptist church, which he serves as Deacon with the utmost fidelity. It will be seen that his services in the church are appreciated when it is added that, on the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Whitmee and his estimable wife, the pastor of the church, the Rev. R. G.

Seymour, D.D., and his brother deacons gave him a genuine surprise by presenting him with a very handsomely engraved gold-headed cane, a token of esteem and reverence which he regards as one of his most precious treasures.

ADAM F. DATES, one of the most experienced and skilful blacksmiths of Auburn, was born on Owasco Street in this city, where Samuel Laurie's residence now stands, February 1, 1836, the third son of John M. and Martha (Miller) Dates, and grandson of William Dates, who came to Owasco town from New Jersey in 1796. The old original name of the family was "Dietz," which indicates a German origin. The grandfather, William, when a young man, went to Pennsylvania, where he was married to Margaret Monforte, daughter of Peter Monforte, who originally owned the land upon which the battle of Gettysburg was fought. Mr. Dates subsequently came to Cayuga County, and bought land in Owasco east of the Martin land, all of it being wooded. He was a blacksmith, and the only one in that vicinity, men of his trade being so scarce then that a criminal who was sentenced from Aurora to the State prison was brought to Owasco to have Mr. Dates put on the shackles, after which he was taken to the prison in New York City. People in those days were often obliged to travel far to get their blacksmithing performed, all the iron work from Hardenburg's Corners (now Auburn) then going to Owasco, including the

mill work. Colonel Hardenburg offered Mr. Dates fifty acres of land where the Auburn Theological Seminary now stands, if he would move his shop there. He did not accept this offer, not liking the country. Mr. Dates had pear seeds sent in a letter from Pennsylvania, which he planted, one of the trees commencing to bear fruit the year of the birth of one of his daughters, about 1813, the tree at this day still giving excellent fruit. Mr. Dates died of an epidemic called "the black tongue," which raged about 1812, shortly before his youngest child was born. Mrs. Dates died in 1860, aged ninety-three. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, namely: Peter, who was a blacksmith of Owasco; Henry, a shoemaker; John M. and Abraham, both also blacksmiths; Lettie, wife of S. Sayres; Hannah, wife of Mr. Turner; Maria; and Elizabeth.

John M. Dates, the third son of William, received his education in the old log school-house, afterward learning the blacksmith trade by working with his father and his elder brother, Peter. He opened a shop in Auburn in 1826, and in 1827 opened another, where he afterward lived, owning land there, upon which he built a good residence, the spot now being occupied by Mr. Laurie's barn. Mr. Dates had a fine location for his shop, and did a thriving business for those days. He was a Democrat, but was not an active politician. He became a fireman in 1826, and was an active member of the company for many years. He married Miss Martha Miller of Owasco, born in 1799; and they reared seven children,

namely: Margaret, widow of Henry Morse, of Auburn; William, who was murdered in California in the winter of 1859; Lydia M., wife of John Grover, of Chicago; Adam F., subject of this sketch; Martha, wife of John Holmes, of Auburn; Catherine, wife of John M. Nickerson, of Auburn; and John M. Dates, Jr., of Auburn. The father died in 1870, and the widowed mother in 1881.

Adam F. Dates received his education in the old Bell School, where the Fulton Street Church now stands, afterward working with his father until 1858, when he went to California, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He went into the mines in Mariposa County, remaining there until 1859, doing well, also working at his trade of a blacksmith, and leading the stirring life of the adventurous Californian of those days, buying and selling property, sometimes making money and sometimes losing. After two years he returned to Auburn and bought a farm in the country, but soon sold it and moved back to the city, buying the lot and house at 106 Owasco Street, building thereon a blacksmith shop. He moved into the house November 15, 1861, and has lived there, working at his trade ever since, using, with the necessary additions, the old bellows, anvil, and sledge which his father used.

Mr. Dates married September 8, 1860, Miss Mary Jane de Groff, daughter of William de Groff, of Owasco, who was born on the farm adjoining the Dates farm. They have had but one child, who died young. Mr. Dates is a Democrat in politics, but he may

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JACOB SCHENCK.

be said to vote out of his vest pocket. Mr. Dates, like his worthy and respected predecessors, learned his trade thoroughly, thereby keeping up the reputation for excellent work which his forefathers enjoyed. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity, and a true American citizen.

YRUS SCHENCK, farmer, a native resident of Springport, Cayuga County, was born on January 30, 1832. The agricultural interests of Cayuga County are ably represented by men of practical sense, sound judgment, and excellent business capacity; and, taking a foremost position among these worthy sons of toil, are the descendants of Jacob Schenck, one of them being Cyrus above named. He is a scion of one of the early Dutch families of New Jersey, his great-grandfather, Cornelius Schenck having been among the original settlers of that State.

John Schenck, son of Cornelius, spent the earlier portion of his life in New Jersey, living there several years after his marriage. He was an educated man, and for many years a teacher of note. Following the tide of emigration, he and one of his brothers, Kuloff, accompanied by their wives and children, came to the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, performing the journey on horseback. Staying there but a little while, he removed to Springport, and, buying a farm of one hundred and forty acres, on which a frame house had already been erected, at once began its

improvement. From that time he engaged in general farming, and, having a large family of healthy boys and girls to assist him, made notable success in his efforts, improving a fine homestead, where he and his good wife spent their declining years. Her maiden name was Mary Quackenbush. She was a native of New Jersey, and became the mother of fourteen children, namely: Cornelius, born June 10, 1791; Nellie, born April 29, 1793; Mary, born May 6, 1795; Geshea, born September 24, 1796; Ruloff, born February 4, 1798; Catherine, born March 10, 1799; Sarah, born March 21, 1801; John, born December 22, 1802; William, born February 20, 1804; Peter, born August 12, 1805; Jacob, born December 7, 1806; Sylvanus, born February 25, 1809; Sylvester, born April 29, 1810; and Nelson, the only one now living, born November 27, 1811.

Jacob Schenck was the eleventh child and the seventh son born to his parents, his birth occurring in Genoa. He was reared and educated in the town of Springport, and in early life began his career as a farmer. To aid and encourage him in his work, he took unto himself a wife before he had attained his majority, being married in his twenty-first year; and they made a grand success in establishing a home. He was energetic and industrious; and by frugality and sagacious management he was enabled in 1843 to buy the homestead now occupied by Cyrus and some of his sisters and brothers, taking possession of it on the fourth day of April. His marriage with Maria Roberts, daughter of

Benjamin and Betsey (Parish) Roberts, was solemnized September 26, 1827; and for nearly threescore years they trod the path of life together, meeting with some sorrows and adversities on the way, but with the joys far outnumbering their troubles, she passing on to the unseen shore, March 15, 1887, while he lived, tenderly cared for by his devoted children, until March 12, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schenck were the parents of ten children; namely, Charles (deceased), Mariette, Cyrus, Helen, Eliza A., Sophia A., Harrison, Adelpia, H. Clay, and Augusta. Charles, the only one not now living, married Jane Bodine, of Mount Morris; and they had one son, named Charles, Jr., who married Carrie Chase, of Springport. Mariette became the wife of Ethan Allen, of Springport, and has three children — Charles, Emily, and Mary; and of these Charles married Laura Grover, and has six children, Emily married Edwin Chase, and has three children, and Mary married George King, and has two children. Eliza married Oscar Myers, of Springport, and has one child, Theodora. Sophia married Orrin Clark, of Michigan; and they have four sons and one daughter — Leonard, John, and Clinton, living; and Lewis and Nora, deceased. Harrison married Sarah Myers, of Springport, and has had three children — Jefferson and Mary, now living; and Albert, deceased. Jefferson married Rose Webb, of Springport; and they have one child, a son, H. Clay, who was born October 4, 1846, and educated in the district schools of Springport. He married Elizabeth

LaRowe, of Springport, the daughter of Asa and Susan (Bowers) LaRowe. The remaining children of Jacob Schenck — Cyrus, Helen, Adelpia, and Augusta — are unmarried, and live on the homestead. They are numbered among the respected and esteemed residents of their town, and take an active interest in everything that promises to benefit the community. In politics Cyrus Schenck affiliates with the Democratic party.

On another page is presented a portrait of Mr. Jacob Schenck, whose virtuous and pleasing traits of character and the good works he wrought while on earth are held in grateful remembrance by his children, grandchildren, and surviving friends.

THEODORE J. SEARLS, a prominent lawyer in the city of Auburn, was born at Weedsport, in the same county of Cayuga, on May 20, 1851. On another page of this volume may be found a sketch of his father, the Rev. William Searls, D.D.

Theodore was but a child when the family removed to Ithaca, where he attended the public schools, including the high; but thereafter, at the age of seventeen, he was graduated at Brown's Business College in Auburn, then one of the best institutions of its kind in the State. From this school he went immediately into the law office of the Hon. J. T. M. Davie, afterward Surrogate of the County; and he also read with the Hon. E. A. Thomas, afterward a Judge in Wyoming Territory. On account of his father's change

of residence to Rome, Oneida County, Theodore there entered the office of the Hon. B. J. Beach, a former member of the State Assembly, and his associate, the Hon. A. H. Bailey, who had been a member of Congress in the beginning of the war, 1861, and in 1871, while Theodore was his pupil, was made County Judge.

While with these gentlemen young Searls not only was the regular correspondent of two papers, one in Albany and the other in his own city, but began writing a good deal of poetry, which appeared in those journals, and was favorably received, one piece, "Decoration Day," eliciting a very complimentary notice from the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher. This poem was read at the Auburn Decoration Day services in 1882, and here is in part what Mr. Beecher wrote: "When men think more of righteousness and God, there will be fewer wars and lawsuits in the world." There came also commendation from the Rev. Dwight Williams, also a poet, and connected with the Central New York Methodist Conference; and there was similar praise in the Roman *Scintinel* and other papers. In 1888 a poem called "The Drunkard's Dream" and another on the Scripture text, "Woman, behold thy son," were published, and sprang at once into popularity. He was invited to read his effusions at different public gatherings, and they were also solicited by noted men for the same purpose. Others of his poems were on such subjects as "Beautiful Snow" and "Abraham's Sacrifice"; and still others, "The Shadowy Shore" and "Revery," are about to be pub-

lished, in company with a longer poem in four parts, entitled "The Leper's Call."

Happily, not being led astray from the straight path of labor in his chosen field by these poetic diversions, after studying for two years with Messrs. Beach and Bailey, who were faithful with their pupils, Theodore Searls was admitted to the bar by examination at a general term of the Supreme Court, held in Buffalo. This was on June 7, 1872, eighteen days after reaching his majority. Of this event the Roman *Citizen*, to whose columns he had been a frequent contributor, said: "We congratulate our young friend over his success in passing an examination which was close and searching and continued four hours; and his friends will be glad to learn of his going through the ordeal so triumphantly. He is a talented and honorable young man, and has the entire confidence of all who appreciate modest yet real worth. He has formed a business connection with an old Auburn practitioner, and it is understood he will at once commence the practice of law in that city. We wish him abundant success." This tribute shows how highly young Searls was esteemed in the community where he had spent his youth.

As intimated in the above extract, he came at once to Auburn, and began practice in the office of James Lyon. Though no partnership existed between them, Mr. Lyon was always ready to assist Mr. Searls in every feasible way; for he was disposed to be very kind to young men in his profession. The youthful attorney continued in regular practice for

some years, building up a good reputation for both honesty and ability. Then for five years he turned partly aside from the courts to try his fortune in a mercantile direction, after which he again resumed law practice, giving his entire attention thereto. In 1888 he left Auburn, and went to Bay City, Mich., where he remained till May-day, 1892, attending to certain special work which put his legal ability to a very severe test, from which he came out victorious. This proved such a strain upon his health, however, that, after returning to Auburn, he found it advisable to spend a year aloof from his profession; but in 1894 he again resumed its arduous duties, giving special attention to the care of real estate and collections. In this branch he has been associated with his two sons, William Elmer Searls and Ray Elmer Searls, under the firm title of T. J. Searls & Sons. Mr. Searls was married in September, 1872, three months after his admission to the bar, to Helen R. Elmer, of Rome, a daughter of L. E. Elmer, one of the most prominent merchants of that city, and a bank President, besides holding other responsible positions. She was born March 7, 1852, and was educated in her native city and in Cazenovia Seminary. Besides the two sons already mentioned, born in 1873 and 1877, there are two other children — Ella Marian Searls, born in 1875; and Elmer Searls, born in 1880.

In politics Mr. Searls is a Republican, though never an office-holder; and the family are connected with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Searls is also a Past Commander of

Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, and an ex-member of the Second Company, National Guards, State of New York. In his "Comus" the great poet Milton has said, and these verses may be here aptly quoted:—

"Virtue could see to do what virtue would.

By her own radiant light, though sun and moon
Were in the flat sea sunk. And Wisdom's self
Oft seeks to sweet retired solitude,
Where, with her best nurse, Contemplation,
She plumes her feathers and lets grow her wings.
That in the various bustle of resort
Were all too ruffled, and sometimes impaired.
He that has light within his own clear breast
May sit in the centre and enjoy bright day."

AMUEL N. FRANKLIN, a well-known resident of Ledyard, has long been familiar to the people of this section of the country as one of their most valued citizens, diligent and enterprising. He was born in this town on May 28, 1818, his birth occurring on the homestead where throughout boyhood, youth, early and later manhood his life has been spent. He is of New England ancestry, his father, Roswell Franklin, having been born in the State of Connecticut, October 22, 1768.

Roswell Franklin's father, also named Roswell, spent the earlier years of his life in Connecticut, removing from there to Wilkes-barre, Pa., presumably in the 1770's, when that part of the country was but sparsely settled, the life of the bold pioneers being filled with hardships and dangers. Not the least of

their perils were those arising from the enmity of the dusky natives, who regarded this invasion of their territory with natural indignation and resentment, it requiring constant vigilance on the part of the pioneer to ward off their attacks. In one of their invasions Mr. Franklin's first wife and two of her children were killed by the Indians. Soon afterward he came to Cayuga County on a prospecting tour; and, being pleased with the rich promises afforded by the country, he returned to Pennsylvania for his family, coming back with them in 1788, bringing along his household utensils and his domestic animals, travelling with an ox team until he reached Seneca Lake. On its shore he found an old abandoned flat-boat, formerly used by General Sullivan of Revolutionary fame, and, taking possession of the boat, put all of his goods and his family in it, and sailed both lakes and Seneca River until he reached Aurora, where he settled on land now owned by Henry A. Morgan. He was the first white settler to build any kind of a house in this vicinity; and it was quite an event in the town's history, every white man for miles around, the number aggregating sixteen, coming to the raising. He took up a large tract of land, which is now included in the present site of the village of Aurora, but which at that time was uninhabited save by the four-footed and the feathered denizens of the forest, from the bear, deer, and wolves down to the wild turkey and small fur-bearing animals. He cleared some of the land and made many improvements, and was afterward

obliged to relinquish it to the Indians, as the government drew the reservation line through his homestead. He then bought it from the Indians, but was cheated out of it by the rascality of a man whom he trusted to go to Albany for him, to get out his papers. This was more than the poor man could bear; and, disheartened and discouraged, he seized his gun, and, going to the rear of his cabin, put an end to his mortal life. He was twice married. He had one brother and one sister — Stephen and Olive.

Although Roswell Franklin, Jr., was quite young when he was brought by his father to the Pennsylvania home, many of the exciting incidents of their life in Wilkesbarre made an indelible impression upon his memory. When ten years of age he was stolen by the Indians, who kept him over two years, giving him kind treatment and excellent care all of the time. Upon one of his legs they tattooed a deer, the mark never being known to any of his friends until after his death. He was a farmer by occupation, and traded for the place now owned by his son Samuel, and here spent his last days, honored and respected by all who knew him. The maiden name of his wife was Pamela Goodrich. They were the parents of eight children; namely, John, William, Betsey, Almira, Caroline, Ann Eliza, Pamela, and Samuel N. — of whom the last-named and his sister Ann Eliza, who is upward of ninety-two years of age, are the only ones now living.

Samuel N. Franklin was reared, as before mentioned, on the parental homestead in the

town of Ledyard, attending the district school and assisting in the labors of the farm. Being the only son at home, much of the care fell upon him; and, when he was sixteen years old, his father being in feeble health, he assumed the entire management of the homestead, continuing it until the present time. His farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres of fine land, is under an excellent state of cultivation; and the broad fields of grain, the green hillsides over which the cattle roam, and the substantial and convenient buildings, with their neat and tasteful surroundings, all give visible evidence of the good judgment and practical ability with which the prosperous owner conducts his operations. One thing that especially attracts the eye of the visitor is the beautiful flock of Merino sheep, which is considered by many to be the finest in Cayuga County.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Franklin was united in marriage to Emily Slocum, the daughter of Elihu Slocum, of Genoa, whose death, in 1869, was universally regretted. Of their happy union one child was born, a son named Howard H., who lives on the homestead with his father. He married Maggie Gibbs, of Livingston County; and they have one son, Walter, who is the life of the household and the pride of both father and grandfather. Mr. Franklin and his family are most pleasant, social people, and are held in high consideration throughout the intelligent community wherein they reside, being ever helpful in promoting its welfare and interests. In politics Mr. Franklin,

whose first Presidential vote, cast in 1840, was for William Henry Harrison, has sustained the principles of the Republican party since its formation.

JOHN WRIGHT, who died at his home in Throop on July 2, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety years, one month, and ten days, was prominently identified with the town for nearly half a century; and no history of the place would be complete without a brief review of the life of this venerable citizen. From early youth his days were neither idly nor uselessly spent. Born in Ireland very near the beginning of the present century, his birth having occurred May 22, 1804, he emigrated to this country when sixteen years of age, and is a worthy representative of the foreign-born population, who, by their sturdy physical strength, inborn frugality, industry, and thrift, have so materially helped in the development of the resources of their adopted country. His ancestors were among the industrious residents of the Emerald Isle, where his grandfather, William Wright, and his father, also named William, spent their entire lives, the father marrying Mary Huey, who bore him three children: namely, Mary, Samuel, and John.

In 1822, taking passage on the good ship "Caledonia," young Wright, accompanied by his sister Mary, found himself, after a six weeks' voyage, in Charleston, S.C. For upward of a score of years he made his home in the sunny South, sojourning in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia,

working much of the time at the printer's trade, at which he became an expert. Among the special pieces of his handiwork that might be named was the famous Nullification Proclamation of South Carolina in 1832, on which he did all of the press-work. Mr. Wright was also a resident of the Palmetto State in 1833, when on the 13th of November occurred that grand and wonderful celestial phenomenon, the great "meteoric shower," universal over the United States, but nowhere more sublime and brilliant than in Charleston; and the memory of that marvellous scene was one never to be effaced from his memory.

In 1842 Mr. Wright made his way northward to New York State, and shortly afterward was married to Nancy Gilmore, the daughter of John Gilmore, of Throop. He took his bride to his Southern home; but, she being dissatisfied with that part of the country, he returned to Cayuga County in 1845, and, coming to Throop, bought the farm of his father-in-law, where he continued to reside, carrying on general agriculture with excellent success. Mr. and Mrs. Wright reared three children—Jennie, John, and William. Both sons removed to Colorado when young men; but, neither being very robust, they contracted a disease of the lungs. John, who married Helen Gilmore, died, leaving her with a family of six children. William married Carrie Mackintosh, by whom he had four children. He and his wife died of typhoid fever, leaving two children living. The loss of these beloved sons was a severe

blow to the father, who, though still vigorous, both mentally and physically, for one of his advanced years, never recovered from the shock of their death. Mr. Wright also suffered another deep bereavement in the death of his faithful life companion, from whom he was called to part in 1889. Mrs. Nancy Wright was a most estimable woman, an affectionate wife and a devoted mother, spending her long life of fourscore years in useful activity. Jennie, the daughter, is unmarried and remains at home, where she tenderly cared for her aged father in his declining years, wisely managing his business interests and financial affairs.

Mr. Wright was always held in high esteem as a business man and as a citizen. In his political views he was a warm adherent of the Democratic party, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. The temperance cause had in him a sincere friend; and many years ago he was Supervisor of the old town of Mentz, having been elected on the Temperance ticket. His religious beliefs coincided with that of the old-school type of Presbyterians. His wife was a member of the Methodist church, and consistently lived up to its teachings. Mary Wright, who was two years older than her brother, made her home with him in Throop until her death in 1891, at the age of eighty-nine.

ELMER C. WRIGHT was born September 13, 1853, in the town of Conquest, where he still lives. He and his

brother Clarence together own one of the finest farms in the county. It may be interesting to trace a little their genealogy, for blood tells. The grandfather, Isaac Wright, first came from the Eastern States, as a Mentz pioneer farmer and shoemaker. Later he removed to Savannah, Wayne County, where he died. His son Walter was born in Mentz, Cayuga County, became a carpenter, and worked at that trade many years in the eastern part of Conquest, where he died in middle life, at forty-five. Walter Wright married Jane Frost, of Conquest, one of the five children of Charles and Prudence (Halley) Frost, who were among the first settlers hereabouts, when the region was densely wooded. The Frosts resided till 1890 on the farm they had reclaimed; but after Mrs. Frost died at the homestead, aged eighty, the octogenarian widower lived with his grandson, Elmer Wright, till his own death at eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright belonged to the Methodist church at Spring Lake. They had three children, of whom Elmer, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, the other two being Alice and Clarence. After the early death of her husband the mother made her home with her sons, but only lived to be fifty-nine.

Elmer Wright had the usual experience of a country lad and a district school-boy, early learning to do farm work. Reaching manhood, he carried on the farm for a few years; but after the death of his mother he sold the old place, and came to his present lovely home at Spring Lake. In 1872, November 6, at the early age of nineteen, he married Jean-

ette Manson, daughter of John Manson, a blacksmith in Jefferson County. One child, Gertie, was born to them, and is still living with her father; but the wife died in 1883, after eleven years of serene wedlock. Mr. Wright then married Kate Usher, by whom he has had two children, LeRoy and Pearl. He is Republican in politics, has been one of the Town Assessors, and is a rising man of uncommon ability. The family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. Clarence Wright, the brother of Elmer, married Ida, daughter of John Van Notred, of Conquest. Of this family it may be truly said that their name, Wright, is suggestive of the right principles in which they were reared and by which they have lived.

ALFRED PATRICK, florist and proprietor of Melrose Nursery, whose large greenhouses are at the corner of Seward Avenue and Francis Street, has been a resident of Auburn since April 1, 1881. He was born in Staffordshire, England, of Scotch parents, and, when but a child six weeks old, was taken by his parents to Nottinghamshire, where his father had been appointed to the position of "Clerk of the Work," or agent of the estate at Clumber Castle.

This estate, belonging to the Duke of Newcastle, is one of the largest in England, and is a centre of much historic and romantic interest. Here kings and nobles have stopped and refreshed themselves on their journeys

through the country; here were the haunts of Robin Hood and his merry men, where they stopped the traveller and brought him before their rustic tribunal, taking toll from the wealthy and sending the poor away with a present. In this romantic spot the children of the "Clerk of the Work" grew up, and it is no wonder that the attention of Alfred was attracted to the art of cultivating the soil and beautifying the country. The father, having been a contractor and builder, paid much attention to improving the castle and putting up new buildings. He is now the oldest man on the estate, the present Duke being the third generation that he has served. This is, of course, a great honor, and manifests the integrity and ability of the man better than words. He is a member of the Wesleyan church. The mother died in 1860 and left a family of four children, namely: William Charles, a builder in Black Pool, Lancashire, England; Alfred, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, who died in London in 1876; George, who died in Australia in 1889.

Alfred Patrick was educated in public and private schools in England, and then served an apprenticeship of four years at the Duke of Newcastle's as florist and landscape gardener, afterward moving about from place to place in Great Britain, and accepting any position which would afford him increased opportunities for extending his knowledge of his art. In 1870 he took the position of head man at Pelidwick House in Yorkshire, and afterward a much better position at Ashton Hays in Cheshire, an estate of twelve

thousand acres, of which he had full control, and superintended the agriculture, floriculture, and forestry, thus having great responsibility. Being urged strongly and advised by his friends to start in business for himself, he began at Swansea in South Wales, and everything looked promising, when his land was completely washed out by the floods of 1872. So great was the force of these freshets that tall trees were carried away, and rocks so large that four horses could not move them were rolled on to his beautiful gardens, entirely destroying everything and making the land useless for his work.

Having thus lost everything, in less than a week he accepted a position as head man at Crumlin Hall, Monmouthshire, where he remained five years. The gardens in this place are very extensive and very beautiful, being noted for their tropical fruits and plants; and the greenhouses cover acres of ground. While at Crumlin Hall Mr. Patrick refused many offers which were better from a financial point of view; but he had decided to come to the United States, and accordingly left Liverpool, September 9, 1881, going first to Stamford, Conn., and finally coming to Auburn. Here he became acquainted with Mr. Letchworth, who recognized his talents, and at once engaged him to improve the landscape of his property near the lake and also his estate at Melrose. When Mr. Letchworth left here three years later, Mr. Patrick bought all his stock and greenhouses and began business for himself. In 1883 he bought the property at his present location,

and moved his stock here. He has since enlarged his houses until he has over thirteen thousand feet of glass and stands at the head of the business here, his trade, both wholesale and retail, extending into several States. His specialty is roses; and at the right season his rose houses are a most beautiful sight, every known variety being represented. The decorative department has also received much attention, and his work in floral designs for funerals is large. Many of the finest estates of the city owe their beauty to his taste and skill in landscape gardening.

Mr. Patrick was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Ann Wetherspoon, of Hampshire, whose father was a prominent grocer of Wolverhampton, England, and whose grandfather was Mayor of Petersfield, Hampshire, England. She was left an orphan at an early age, and was living with relatives in Cardiff, South Wales, when she was married. They have several children living: Ernest A., who has learned the business with his father; Eveline, wife of Frank Gove, of Auburn; Catherine M.; Percy B., who is with his father; Annie; George Moses; and Alfred. Nellie, aged eleven, died in July, 1889. Sidney William, aged two months, was buried at Manchester, England.

The family attend the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Patrick is a member. Mr. Patrick is a member of the Auburn Branch of the Equitable Aid Union, No. 45. His taste and judgment are always sought by those who are improving their own estates or the public land of the city, his large interests

and wide experience having made him a valuable adviser on matters of decorative horticulture. Rightly to choose one's calling, to master it by intelligent, patient plodding, to pursue it with persistent zeal—this seems to have been Mr. Patrick's way of ensuring success; and what better could be devised?

JOHN W. HAZARD, one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists and stock-raisers of Cayuga County, who form an important element in its business interests, is pleasantly located in the town of Ledyard, where he has a well-managed and highly productive farm, with a substantial residence and good barns and out-buildings—these, with their neat and pleasant surroundings, giving visible evidence of the thrift, intelligence, and culture of the owner.

Mr. Hazard is a native of New England, having been born in Peace Dale, a manufacturing village in South Kingston, R.I., December 4, 1830. This part of the State, long known as Narragansett, was also the birthplace of his father, William R. Hazard; his grandfather, Rowland Hazard; and of his great-grandfather, Thomas Hazard. The latter, who was familiarly known throughout his native county as "College Tom," was a student at Yale College prior to the year 1743, when the college records were destroyed. He became a prominent preacher in the Society of Friends, and was one of the first in his community to relinquish the use of slave labor.

His father, Robert, owner of a large landed estate and several slaves, being greatly incensed thereat, threatened to disinherit him; but he remained firm in his convictions, and was largely instrumental in abolishing the institution of slavery in the State. Happily, too—as was recorded not many years since by one of his descendants, Thomas R. Hazard, “Shepherd Tom,” in “Recollections of Olden Times”—“finally the father also became convinced of the soundness of his son’s views, and, though one of the largest slave-holders in New England, left by provision in his will—many years previous to the passage of the Emancipation Act—all his slaves free at his death, and divided his property equally among his children.”

Rowland Hazard, son of “College Tom” and his wife, Elizabeth (Robinson) Hazard, born in 1763, spent many years in Charleston, S.C., where he was extensively engaged in commerce. While there, he was united in marriage in 1793 to Mary Peace, a native of Barbadoes, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Gibson) Peace, and soon afterward, his trade having been ruined through Napoleon’s decrees, returned to Rhode Island, and engaged in manufactures at Peace Dale. He subsequently removed to Dutchess County, New York, where he passed the remainder of his years, dying in 1835. His wife survived him many years, dying in Newport, R.I., in 1854. Their household circle included nine children—Isaac P., Thomas R., Eliza R. G., Rowland G., William R., Joseph P., Isabella, Mary, and Anna.

William R. Hazard, fourth son of Rowland, received an excellent education, completing his studies at the Westtown Boarding-school near Philadelphia, Pa. After his graduation he returned to his native State, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. In 1831 he removed to Dutchess County, New York, and for a quarter of a century was an active and useful citizen. Coming to Cayuga County in 1856, and being pleased with the aspect of the country and the richness and fertility of the land, he purchased one hundred and eighty-two acres of land in the town of Ledyard, and in 1857 resumed his farming operations. He was a skilful, thorough, and systematic farmer, and a man of unusual business tact and ability, and during his residence here contributed largely to the financial, literary, and social prosperity of the town and county. He improved his homestead, and, purchasing more land in 1870, had one of the finest estates in the vicinity. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality, he aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community, promote the growth of the town, or elevate its educational and moral status. Realizing that books are potent educators of mankind, he founded in 1884, at Poplar Ridge, the Hazard Library, placing in the hands of trustees seven hundred volumes of choice books from standard authors. This library, which contains a free reading-room, is open to the public all day, and is thoroughly appreciated by the intelligent class of citizens residing in that village, where his

memory is gratefully cherished, and his name spoken only in terms of reverence and love. The death of William R. Hazard, which occurred at his homestead in January, 1890, was universally lamented, being an irreparable loss to the community as well as to his immediate family and his large circle of warm friends. His wife, to whom he was wedded in 1828, was Mary Wilbur, daughter of John and Lydia (Collins) Wilbur, of Hopkinton, R.I.; and the happiness of their union was completed by the birth of eight children, namely: John W.; Mary G., deceased; Lydia C.; Elizabeth; Rowland; Anna; William W.; and Isaac P. Lydia, who married Franklin Hoag, has one child—Mary E. Rowland married Phœbe A. Moore, and they have one child—William. Anna, who is the wife of Thomas Tierney, has five children—J. Wilbur, Bertha H., Agnes L., Grace A., and T. Leo. William married Rebecca Haight, and they are the parents of one child—Mary W. Isaac, who married Elizabeth Howland, has one child—Isaac P. Hazard.

John W. Hazard, the eldest child born to his parents, was an infant in his mother's arms when he was taken to Dutchess County. He there laid the foundation for his substantial education, which was finished at the Friends' Westtown Boarding-school near Philadelphia, Pa. After leaving school, he assisted his father on the farm; and, coming with him to Cayuga County, he has since been actively engaged in the occupation to which he was reared. He has been twice married.

His first wife, whose maiden name was Adelia Hoag, and to whom he was wedded in September, 1857, died in the bloom of young womanhood, leaving one child—Charles M. Mr. Hazard subsequently married Sarah E. Raymond, their union being solemnized in June, 1870.

Mr. Hazard has met with success and prosperity, and is closely identified with the industrial interests of his adopted town. Besides conducting his extensive farm, Mr. Hazard a few years ago purchased a saw-mill at Poplar Ridge, which he continues to manage, carrying on quite a large business in lumber. He is a man of great financial and executive ability, and worthy to be classed among the representative citizens of one of the most prosperous counties of the Empire State. In the welfare and progress of his community he has ever taken a deep interest; and in the midst of his numerous other duties he finds time to intelligently serve as Chairman of the Board of Library Directors. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, never swerving from party allegiance. To use a phrase long current in the family to denote those of its members possessing in a marked degree the forceful Hazard traits, *vide* "Recollections" above cited, he is evidently of the genuine "Snip breed."

RELSON MASON, an agriculturist of enterprise and skill, is a worthy representative of those brave and loyal citizens of the North who in the vigor of ro-

bust manhood, inspired by patriotic motives, on the outbreak of the Rebellion willingly gave up their cherished personal ambitions and desires to become enrolled among the defenders of the imperilled nation. Not one of that noble band of heroes should ever be forgotten or left unhonored; and in this biographical volume it is pleasant to place a brief record of the life of Nelson Mason, who is a native of Cayuga County, the town of Venice being the place of his birth, which occurred October 30, 1839. He is of New England extraction, his great-grandfather, Joseph Mason, who was a pioneer of Dutchess County, New York, having been a native of Connecticut.

Joseph Mason's son, Daniel Mason, the next in Nelson's ancestral line, was born in Dutchess County, and, early resolving to follow farming as a business for life, was thus engaged in his native town for many years. Then, desiring to carry on his chosen occupation on a more extensive scale, he came with his family to Cayuga County, the year of his removal being 1832. Settling at Poplar Ridge, he and his son Alonzo bought one hundred acres of land in partnership, the care of which largely devolved upon his son, Daniel himself then being past the prime of life. He thenceforward continued a resident of this town, living on the homestead until his death at an advanced age.

Alonzo Mason grew to manhood in the county in which he was born; and, notwithstanding the facilities for learning were limited in those days, he obtained what was

considered a good common-school education and likewise a knowledge of the world about him. As a farmer he began his industrial career, and continued the pursuit of agriculture throughout his life. After his arrival in this county he labored with almost incessant toil for several years in his efforts to improve a homestead. Although his location was a fortunate one, still the making of a farm was a work of no small magnitude; but by slow degrees field after field was placed under cultivation, his industry and frugality meeting with rich rewards, and before his death his place was one of the most valuable in this vicinity. His improvements were many and of an excellent character, including a fine house and convenient barn and out-buildings; and in this pleasant home he passed the remainder of his life, never wandering from his fireside. He married Lydia Curtis, who bore him nine children — Harriet, Lorenzo, George, Caroline, Nelson, Jennie, Charles W., Daniel, and Lowell. She lived to the ripe old age of fourscore and eight years, dying in 1893, having long outlived her husband, he having passed from earth to his home beyond the grave in 1877, when seventy-four years of age.

Nelson, who was the third son and fifth child of Alonzo and Lydia (Curtis) Mason, acquired a fair education in the days of his youth, attending District School No. 11 and the Red Creek High School. After completing his studies, he taught school one term in the town of Ledyard, but subsequently returned to the paternal homestead, and assisted

his father in the manual labor of the farm, remaining there until after the beginning of the Civil War. On August 20, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry, and served in that regiment until after the battle of Gettysburg, when he was taken prisoner and conveyed to Libby prison. Subsequently the Woman's Relief Corps of Pennsylvania took all sick soldiers to Annapolis, Md., caring for them in the hospital of that city. Mr. Mason desired to return to his regiment, but the Provost Marshal denied his request. During the time he was in prison he kept thirty dollars secreted on his person; and, although the rebels searched him seven times, they found it not. He did not submit patiently to his imprisonment, but required constant watching, and was kept in the guard-house most of the time, until he succeeded in making his escape. In the mean time the friends and relatives of Mr. Mason, who had given up all hope of ever hearing from him again, supposing him to be dead, held funeral services in his memory; and their consequent joy and surprise on seeing him reappear in his native haunts can be better imagined than described. After the cessation of hostilities he resumed his agricultural labors, and in 1881 bought his present place of residence, taking possession of it in April. It contains seventy-three acres of arable land, which he has brought to a good state of cultivation. His broad fields of grain, his fruitful orchards, and his well-kept cattle all bespeak the thorough and skilful farmer and the man of intelligence and thrift. His

homestead is one of the landmarks of this region, noted as having been the scene of the first murder committed in Cayuga County, a pedler by the name of Nathan Adler having been killed by Albert Baham in 1849. The last bear killed in this county also met his death on these premises at the hands of Daniel Truman.

The 9th of December, 1873, was the date of the marriage of Nelson Mason and Hattie E. Shaw, the daughter of Theron and Eunice (Bowker) Shaw. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Willie, Mary B., T. Alonzo, and Sue M. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are excellent people, who, by their kindness, benevolence, and undoubted integrity of character, have readily won their way to the trust and esteem of all in this community. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party, having cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln.

 H A R L E S W. S C H U T T, a prominent contractor and builder of Auburn, was born in Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., January 7, 1842, and is the younger of the two sons of Isaac and Anna (Stevens) Schutt. His brother William lives in Caroline, Tompkins County. The father was born in Schoharie County in 1812. The grandfather Schutt came over to this country from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1795, and settled in Schoharie County, afterward moving to Dryden, Tompkins County. Isaac Schutt re-

ceived his education at Dryden, and then served an apprenticeship to his brother as a mason, afterward doing contracting and mason work in Indiana and Michigan, where he went about 1850. He died March 14, 1892. His wife, Anna Stevens Schutt, who still lives on a part of the old farm, was born at Ridgefield, Conn., in 1811. Mrs. Schutt's paternal grandfather, who was of an old New England family, served seven years in the Revolutionary army, and at the close of the war had a grant of six hundred and forty acres of land in Cayuga County, but never occupied it. Her father, Harvey Stevens, was in the War of 1812, and in 1813 moved to the town of Caroline, Tompkins County, N.Y. He was one of the prominent men of his day, owning a large farm, which is still in the possession of the family.

Charles W. Schutt received his education in the district schools of Caroline, and afterward went West with his father, but came back and spent two terms in the old Ithaca Academy. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac, the regiment being attached to the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps. He was in every battle of the Army of the Potomac, with the exception of the first battle of Bull Run. He was wounded at the first battle of Fredericksburg, but did not leave the field, being sent to the field hospital. He was also seriously wounded at Cold Harbor, but was back by the time of the next heavy engagement. He was

commissioned first as Second Lieutenant of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, then First Lieutenant and Adjutant, and afterward Captain, serving and drawing pay under these ranks. He had command of two companies which charged a section of artillery at South Sides Road in the campaign of 1865, under General Nelson A. Miles, taking two pieces of artillery and a stand of colors — an act which he bravely accomplished with the aid of only twenty-two men out of his seventy-five. He also bore an active part in the battle of Antietam. He was mustered out of the service July 11, 1865, at Elmira. After the war Mr. Schutt engaged in farming in Tompkins County for two years, and in 1867 moved to Ithaca, and worked as a carpenter on the first university building that was put up. While there, he worked for different contractors, and also carried on business for himself, besides taking up the study of architecture. He continued in business in Ithaca as an architect and contractor until 1883. Upon coming to Auburn, he worked for James C. Stout, contractor and builder, remaining with him for nine years as foreman and Superintendent. In 1892 Mr. Schutt went into business for himself, and has had a large and increasing patronage, among the principal buildings he has constructed being the City Hospital and the private sanitarium, giving employment to from seventeen to twenty men. Mr. Schutt was one of the original members of Ordway Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ithaca, and its first Adjutant.

Mr. Schutt was married on July 6, 1864,

to Miss Louisa Stevens, daughter of James Stevens, of Caroline. They have two children — Carrie and Charles Adelbert. The family attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Schutt is a member. The "clear grit" and backbone, or stability of purpose, which Mr. Schutt exhibited in his military career, have not been absent since his return to civil life, as it is plainly his resolute determination to succeed that has prompted the efforts which have been instrumental in raising him to his present position, in which he is known as one of the best builders in the city.

ROBERT L. TOWNSEND, a highly esteemed resident of the town of Montezuma, where he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, was born in Granville, Washington County, February 7, 1831. His parents, Samuel Townsend, born August 2, 1799, and Betsey (Taylor) Townsend, born June, 1803, were both natives of Washington County, whence they moved to Cayuga County a few years after marriage. Mr. Townsend is of good old New England ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Calvin Townsend, having been born and reared in the State of Massachusetts. In the early days of its settlement Calvin Townsend migrated to Washington County, New York, and, buying land there, cleared a farm, and became one of its prominent and influential citizens. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and was actively

engaged in that business, in addition to his agricultural work, as long as he was able to engage in manual labor. He was a man of marked individuality, giving much thoughtful attention to the current topics of his day, very strong in his religious beliefs, and was an active and earnest worker in the Universalist church, of which he was a member. His long and useful life was terminated at the age of eighty-six years; and his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Sill, died at the same age, both passing away on the homestead. She was a devoted Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Baptist church. They had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and two of whom are now living; namely, Calvin, Jr., and his sister, Olive Hatch, who together occupy the old Townsend homestead in Washington County.

The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Joseph Taylor, was a life-long resident of the town of Granville, Washington County, where he was well known as one of the foremost agriculturists of the place. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen, and during the War of 1812 he served with distinction as a Colonel in the army. At the age of sixty-seven years he dropped dead when about his customary work, while leading a horse to water, the end coming unexpectedly and without warning. To him and his wife were born five daughters and three sons, all of whom lived to be men and women of great personal worth, and have since passed to their final rest.

Samuel Townsend, son of Calvin and Mary (Sill) Townsend, and father of Robert L., spent the earlier years of his life in the place of his birth, where he grew to a useful manhood. He learned the trades of shoemaker, tanner, and currier, and, being thus equipped, had no trouble in making a good living. Desiring to establish a permanent home for himself and family, he came to the newer part of the State, where lands were cheaper and the soil better adapted for farming purposes, and, settling in Cayuga County, bought fifty acres about three miles west of Port Byron. This was in 1835, before the building of rail-ways. Consequently, his journey was made by canal-boat, a great improvement on the ox team, but very slow and tedious compared with the present expeditious and comfortable mode of travelling. Three years later he sold that farm, and, purchasing another fifty acres in Fosterville, engaged in the labors of a general farmer, remaining here the remainder of his life. He possessed great activity and energy, and, being a man of strict integrity, won the confidence and esteem of all. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and served for some time as Road Commissioner. In the fulness of years he was gathered to rest, dying at the age of eighty-two. After the decease of his first wife, who passed away at the age of sixty-seven years, he married Mary Ellen Tyler, a pleasant and helpful woman, who now resides in Fosterville. Both she and her husband, in their religious beliefs, accepted the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which they were members. He

reared a family of five children, as follows: Charlotte L., wife of Charles Neller, lives in Auburn; Robert L., in Montezuma; Lydia L., who became the wife of Norman F. Badgely, died at the age of fifty-six years; Nancy C., the wife of J. D. Nye, resides in the town of Montezuma; and Frank D., a retired farmer, lives in Auburn.

Robert L. Townsend was four years old when he came to this county; and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in Montezuma, his education being acquired in the schools of Fosterville. Reared on the paternal farm, he acquired a thorough knowledge of its labors, remaining with his parents until twenty-three years old. On September 26, 1855, he was united in marriage to Josephine Lamb, who was born in the town of Conquest, December 21, 1833. Her parents, Frederick and Sarah (Ferry) Lamb, were respected members of the farming community of this section of Cayuga County. Mr. Lamb was a native of the old Bay State, where he was born in 1811; while Mrs. Lamb was a native of this county, born in the town of Aurelius in 1812. He was reared to agricultural labors, but for three and one-half years he abandoned farming and was engaged as Keeper in the Auburn prison. Removing from there to Aurelius, he bought a farm one mile west of Fosterville, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying May 27, 1874. Being an enterprising man, possessing rare financial ability, in addition to his farming interests he loaned money, and during the years of his life amassed a good deal of

wealth. In politics he was a straight Democrat, and in his religious views he was liberal. His wife, who died September 21, 1867, was an active Christian woman and a valued member of the Baptist church. She bore her husband six children, of whom the following is the record: Josephine L. is the wife of Mr. Townsend; Mary A., the widow of Samuel Towner, lives in Connecticut; Hannah, the wife of A. Bates, resides in Eaton County, Mich.; Betsey, who never married, died at the age of forty-three years; Anna, the wife of John Shaw, lives in Rochester, N.Y.; Frederick, a farmer, resides in Michigan.

After his marriage Mr. Townsend lived on the farm of his father-in-law two years, then, in 1858, bought the farm where he has since resided. It is a most eligible location. The estate comprises one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, all under good cultivation, with neat and comfortable farm buildings, and well equipped with all the modern appliances for carrying on his work to advantage. In connection with general farming he pays considerable attention to dairying, and has eight head of fine Jerseys and Holsteins. By his industry and good management he has acquired a competency; and, when he begins to feel the infirmities of age creeping upon him, he can sit under his own vine and fig-tree, happy in the thought that his life has not been spent in vain, and that the world is better that he has lived. He holds a high position in the regard of others in the community, discharging his duties as a citizen with promptness and fidelity. He is a Democrat

in politics, and has served as Overseer of the Poor for one year. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is prominently connected with the Throopsville Grange. Religiously, both he and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active assistants in the good works of that denomination of Christians.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend five children have been born. Agnes J., the eldest, whose birth was on July 31, 1856, died March 3, 1875. Horace R., born June 5, 1859, is married, and resides in Syracuse, being an employee of the New York Central Railway Company. Helen L., born July 5, 1861, married George H. Macomber, a stenographer, and lives in Auburn. Sarah R., born August 20, 1868, resides in Buffalo, being the wife of Wilson Culver, a trainman on the New York Central Railway. Manley S., born March 14, 1876, is a farmer by occupation, and lives at home.

JAMES M. GALE, who is doubtless the oldest practical carpenter in the city of Auburn, having worked at his trade from 1835 until about four years ago, was born at York, Westchester County, N.Y., January 5, 1810, son of William and Polly (Welch) Gale. Mrs. Gale was born in the town of York. Her father was a carpenter by trade, and one of the oldest settlers in the town. The grandfather of James M. Gale was a farmer in Westchester County, where

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JAMES M. GALE.

he was well and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. William Gale moved to Cayuga County in the summer of 1811, settling at Genoa, and, after working at his trade and also teaching school there, being considered one of the best teachers of the day, he moved to Locke. At Locke he bought a farm of one hundred acres, situated right in the woods, where he built a good, comfortable log house, and, clearing up his land, made as good a farm for its size as any in the town. He was most of the time Trustee of his district, and was also elected School Commissioner. He was a member of the Baptist church, as well as the builder of the house of worship. He also put up a large number of other buildings in that locality. He departed this life in 1878, leaving a family of thirteen living children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the third.

James M. Gale was educated in the common schools, and also studied privately with his father, and in 1826, when he was about sixteen years old, learned the trade of a carpenter, working for some time with his father, and afterward as a journeyman, both in this county and Tompkins County, until 1835, when he came to Auburn, where he continued at his trade. At the time he came to Auburn the town may be said to have been in its infancy, and Mr. Gale can point with pride to many of the finest buildings and residences which are the results of his handiwork. Mr. Gale has also been employed on the wood-working machinery of many of the mower and reaper works, especially the old Hussey Mowing Machine, which was the first one of its

kind put on the market. He has owned considerable real estate at different times, building and selling a number of residences. He now has the distinction of being the oldest carpenter and builder in the city, and, although he is getting along in years, is still active, hale, and hearty, and doing such work as he feels inclined to do. He has been Assessor for the city for several years, voting first with the Whig party, and more recently with the Republican.

Mr. Gale was married February 27, 1837, to Miss Jane Peets, who was born in Lansingburg, N.Y., a daughter of Lewis Peets, one of the oldest citizens of that place. The union was productive of three children, namely: Frances, deceased, who married Isaac Moore, leaving one daughter, Maude; Egbert, a resident of this city; and Harland P., who is also a resident of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Gale are members of the First Baptist Church, with which he has been connected since 1839, and has occupied the position of one of its Trustees.

Mr. Gale is a man of excellent traits, being of kindly and sympathetic disposition, benevolently disposed, and ever ready to exercise philanthropy wherever it rests in his power to do so. He resides at his charming residence on Lincoln Street, of which he was the builder. On another page may be seen a portrait of this useful and highly esteemed citizen, who so faithfully served his day and generation, and not a few of the works of whose hands may be trusted to endure for many years to come, causing his name long to

be held in grateful, honored remembrance as one of the makers of the city of Auburn.

HOWARD M. HASKELL, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Weedsport, Cayuga County, was born in Verona, Oneida County, N.Y., April 21, 1840, and is the son of Medefer and Carrie (Thorndyke) Haskell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haskell were natives of Maine. The father was born in 1808, and the mother in 1806. The family first settled in Boston, afterward removing to Oneida County. The grandfather, Jonathan Haskell, was a well-known Maine farmer. The Thorndykes, Dr. Haskell's maternal ancestors, took a prominent part in the War of 1812. After his marriage, in 1835, Mr. Medefer Haskell came to Verona, where he was for forty-nine years ticket and station agent, being the oldest man in point of service on the road at that time. He remained at Verona until his death, which took place in July, 1890. He had been in Boston a member of Dr. Lyman Beecher's church, and at Verona was a member of the Presbyterian church. He left but one child, Howard M., the subject of this sketch.

Howard M. Haskell received his education at the public schools and seminary. In 1865 he entered the office of Dr. E. J. Lawton, of Verona, as a student of medicine, afterward attending lectures at the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduating in the class of 1868. He commenced the practice of his profession at

Onondaga Hill, remaining but a short time, subsequently settling at Bath-on-the-Hudson, from which place he removed to Weedsport. While engaged in practice in Bath-on-the-Hudson, he held the position of Health Officer for many years, and was also an active worker in the Republican party. In December, 1889, Dr. Haskell was compelled to leave a flourishing business on account of his health, and went to Florida with his family. After a year's rest he settled in Weedsport, where he is building up a fine practice. He has been for two years Health Officer and Physician to the Poor. He is a member of the Albany and the Onondaga Counties Medical Society, also of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bath-on-the-Hudson.

Dr. Haskell was married in April, 1867, to Miss Ellen L. Sturdevant, a member of an old and well-known family. Two children were born to them, both of whom are deceased, namely: Carrie E., who died, aged twenty-one, in Florida; and Eddie H., who died at the age of nine years. Dr. Haskell is an exceedingly well-read man, with a wide and varied experience. He keeps abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to medical science, being a skilled microscopist.

JOHN MARSHALL, an enterprising farmer of the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in this town, September 26, 1855. His father, Robert Marshall, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1824. His grandfather, Matthew, was also a

native of the same place, following the trade of a cooper. He was married to Margaret Bowe, and reared three children — Mary, Ellen, and Robert. In the year 1849, at the age of twenty-five, Robert Marshall emigrated to America, starting from Liverpool in the sailing-ship "Catao," landing in New York after being thirty-eight days on the water. Having remained in that city a short time, he came to Cayuga County, tarrying first in Auburn, and eventually settling in Fleming. While in Fleming, he worked for one year for the Hon. George I. Post, receiving ten dollars and fifty cents per month. He subsequently worked for different parties for about nineteen years. The first property he bought consisted of one acre of land in Fleming. He built a house upon this, and lived therein for about nine years. In 1871 he purchased a tract of land in Scipio, and started farming for himself, remaining here for three years, then selling the farm, and buying the property upon which he and his son now reside. Mr. Marshall was married in 1851 to Miss Margaret Doyle, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and daughter of John and Ellen (Birmigen) Doyle. Mrs. Marshall died in 1887, aged sixty-eight, leaving two children — Ellen and John. Ellen is married to Richard Mullally, a farmer of Fleming.

John Marshall, only son of Robert and Margaret (Doyle) Marshall, was educated in the district schools, and was brought up as a farmer. Fond of reading, he continued his studies, advancing in learning; and at the age of twenty-seven he taught school for two

terms. In 1891 he was appointed Census-taker for Fleming. He has also served as Inspector of Elections. In 1893 he was elected Supervisor, receiving the honor of re-election in 1894. Mr. Marshall was married February 6, 1884, to Mary Ellen Bruton, born in Venice, Cayuga County, a daughter of Michael and Ann (Hanley) Bruton, both of whom were born in County Meath, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Bruton came to America in 1854, settling first at Scipio, and afterward moving to Venice. Mr. Bruton is now a widower, residing in Genoa, Cayuga County. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have one child, Margaret Ann Marshall. The family are attendants and members of the Catholic church of Auburn.

Mr. Marshall is earnest and persevering in whatever he undertakes; and his personal popularity is amply affirmed by the public positions he has so creditably held, he being a Democrat in politics, while the district is strongly Republican.

PATRICK J. McCABE, for several years Assessor for the city of Auburn, is by trade a mason, and has for many years carried on contract business in that line. For many generations the McCabe family has been well known in County Meath, Ireland; and here, in the early part of the present century, was born Frank McCabe, father of the subject of this sketch. He was educated according to the traditions of those days, and then learned the trade of mason.

He was married to Ann Kenny, of the same county; and the first part of their married life was spent in Dublin and in Birkenhead, England, where Mr. McCabe was employed in building. In 1849 the family came to this country, settling first in Rome, Oneida County, N.Y., and then, after two years in New York City, coming to Auburn. This was in 1860; and from that time until his death, in 1892, he carried on a successful business as contractor, doing the stone-work on many of the important buildings of Auburn. Mrs. McCabe died in 1889. Both she and her husband were faithful Catholics in religion and members of St. Mary's Church.

Patrick J. McCabe was born in the old home in Ireland, March 19, 1847, and was but two years old when the family came to this country. He was educated at Rome and Auburn, and then learned the trade of mason with his father. After several years spent in Brooklyn, New York City, and other places, he returned to Auburn, and engaged in contracting for himself. Up to the last three years he attended strictly to business pertaining to his trade, gaining an excellent reputation for careful and thorough work, and in his affairs prospering accordingly. For the past three years Mr. McCabe's official duties have occupied the greater part of his time. For nearly sixteen years the Democratic party had not been represented on the Board of Assessors of Auburn; and when in 1891 Mr. McCabe was elected, it was considered a great victory for the party to which he is devotedly at-

tached, and for which he has worked for years without asking or receiving reward.

October 20, 1869, Mr. McCabe was married to Miss Hannah Bergan, of Auburn; and they have eight children, all of whom are living. They are Anna L., William B., Frank J., Mary, Jennie, Joseph, Adelaide, Lizzie.

Mr. McCabe is a member of Branch No. 105 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association; the Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 1; and the Brick-layers and Masons' Union. He was foreman of the old No. 3 Niagara Volunteer Fire Company, of which he was a member for fifteen years; and was Assistant Engineer of the fire department, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Coming to this country when very young, Patrick J. McCabe is quite as thorough an American as if he had been born here; yet he has not lost interest in the land of his birth, and has always done what was in his power to alleviate the sufferings of those of his countrymen less fortunate than himself. Unlike many who come here from abroad, he has taken an active interest in all the affairs of his adopted land; and that, together with his faithful work in the difficult office of Assessor, has won for him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

AMUEL OSBORN is numbered among the well-to-do and thrifty farmers of this county, and is the owner of a comfortable and well-improved

homestead in the town of Fleming. The place of his nativity, like that of many other American citizens, was on the other side of the broad Atlantic, his birth having occurred in Bedfordshire, England, May 23, 1817, he being a son of Samuel R. Osborn and a grandson of an earlier Samuel Osborn. The latter was a life-long resident of England, and spent his last years in Bedfordshire, his body being laid to rest with that of his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth York, in the old churchyard of that place. They were the parents of five children, named Elizabeth, Samuel R., George, William, and James.

Samuel R. Osborn was the only member of the parental household that ever left their native country. He was reared and married in the town in which he first saw the light, residing there until 1823. In the month of June of that eventful year, accompanied by his wife and seven little ones, he sailed from Liverpool in the sailing-vessel "Rufus King," and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in New York City. He came directly to Cayuga County, by way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence taking passage on the first canal-boat to carry passengers as far west as Weedsport, where he disembarked, and came thence to Auburn, having been two months journeying from New York City. He settled in Auburn, and here engaged in the provision business, his being at one time the only market in this locality. After carrying on a thriving business for twenty years, he was succeeded by his two oldest sons; and he retired to a farm in the town of Fleming, where

he resided until his death, nineteen years later, at the age of threescore and ten years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Barnett. She was born in Nottinghamshire, England, and was a daughter of William Barnett. She also died in the town of Fleming, after living a useful life of seventy years, and having reared ten children; namely, Eliza, Emery, William, Mary, Samuel, Joseph, Maria, George L., Seth B., and Anna B.

The subject of this sketch, the fifth child enumerated above, was a manly little lad of six years when he came to America. He received excellent educational advantages in Auburn, attending first the district schools, and afterward taking a thorough course of study at the Auburn Academy, he being one of one hundred and seventy-six students enrolled there at that time. He began when quite young to assist his father in the market, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to learn the trade of a builder, serving a five years' apprenticeship, and receiving nine cents a day and his board. When twenty-six years old, he went to Milwaukee, and engaged as contractor and builder there, being for a long time known as the "boy builder." He remained in that city most of the time for four years, and while there voted for the admission of Wisconsin as a State of the Union. Returning to Auburn, he followed his trade here until after the death of his father, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since carried on general farming with excellent financial results. He is an industrious

and skilful farmer, thoroughly understanding the vocation in which he is engaged, and is numbered among the respected and esteemed citizens of the community in which he lives.

The union of Mr. Osborn with Maria Roe was solemnized in 1853. Mrs. Osborn, like her husband, is a native of England, having been born in Northamptonshire, being a daughter of Mark and Nancy (Barnett) Roc. Of the five children born to Mr. Osborn and his wife, the following is the record: Annie M., the wife of John B. O'Hara, lives in Scipio; Barnett E., who married Bird Weber, resides in Fleming; Mary, who married Orlando O'Hara, died March 25, 1893, leaving two children—Enos B. and Clarence; William H. died in his second year; George J. is the eldest child of the parental household. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are sincere Christian people, and valued members of the Baptist church, of which he has served as Clerk for a number of years.

JAMES H. BALDWIN. In Cayuga County are to be found many prosperous farmers who have amassed their property by their own industry and good business tact. Prominent among this number is the subject of this sketch, who is the owner of a finely improved farm in Montezuma, on which he is extensively engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising. He has made the most of the opportunities afforded him, taking advantage of modern progress in carrying on his work; and everything about his

premises indicates the supervision of an intelligent, capable man. He is a native of this State, and was born in Seneca County, August 21, 1823, being a son of Daniel and Maria (Leonard) Baldwin.

The Baldwin family came originally from Wales, settling in the United States in old Colonial times; and one of its members, a brother of Elias Baldwin, the grandfather of James, served in the Revolutionary War. Elias Baldwin was a native of New Jersey, where he passed a large part of his life. He learned the trade of a weaver, at which he worked in his younger days, but subsequently abandoned it for agricultural pursuits. Possessing a venturesome and enterprising spirit, and being desirous of becoming a landholder, he and another young and unmarried man made a prospecting tour to Seneca County, performing the entire journey from New Jersey on foot. They encountered many hardships on the way, and were in constant danger from the wild animals that infested the forests, and from the Indians; for at that time, in 1787, settlements were few and far between. In 1822 Mr. Baldwin again journeyed to Seneca County, coming in the month of March, bringing with him his wife and one child, and performing the eight-day trip in a sleigh. He settled in the town of Waterloo, where he bought fifty acres of land, on which the improvements already made consisted of a log house, a log barn, and a thrifty young orchard. On this farm he resided a number of years, continually improving and clearing the land, and patiently tilling the soil. His

heart still clinging to the State of his nativity, he subsequently returned to New Jersey, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He will long be remembered as one of the pioneers of Waterloo, going there when the country was new and but thinly settled, his principal neighbors being Ephraim Martin, a noted hunter, and his wife, who was also an expert with the rifle, and was distinguished as having killed a bear; the Stahl-necker family; Halsey Bidwell; Henry Bunker; Richard Martin; Ezra Pease; and William Ross—all of whom have long since departed this life. Elias Baldwin married Cornelia Smith; and they had a family of ten children, of whom four sons and four daughters grew to maturity, but none of whom are now living.

Daniel Baldwin, son of Elias, was born in Essex County, New Jersey, November 17, 1796, and in that State spent the earlier years of his life. He was reared as a farmer, and was engaged in that vocation the major portion of his life, although for a few years he was interested in mercantile business. He began his agricultural labors in Seneca County, remaining there a number of years. In 1842 he came to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Montezuma, which was afterward his permanent abiding-place, his death occurring here, at the home of his son James, February 1, 1853. Maria Leonard, who became his wife, was also a native of New Jersey, born in Morris County, January 22, 1799; and she, too, died at the son's home in Montezuma, passing away November 4, 1889. Both she

and her husband were most estimable people, and were held in high respect throughout the community; and both were members in good standing of the Presbyterian church. Of the four sons and two daughters born to them, five children are now living, the following being the record of the family: David Leonard died February 17, 1886, at the age of sixty-six years; James H. lives in Montezuma; Hila E. and Mary E.—who is the youngest—make their home with James; Lucius and William, farmers, reside in Aurelius.

James H. Baldwin received a good practical education in his native town, attending first the district schools, and afterward being a pupil in a select school in the village of Waterloo, kept by D. W. Keeler, a noted instructor of that day. He resided with his parents until seventeen years old, when he started in life for himself, working at first by the month, receiving ten dollars for each month's labor. He continued thus employed for three or four years, when, his father's health failing, he returned home in 1844, and has since remained a resident of this town. His father did not own any land here; and James, with a filial regard for his parents, established a home for them, buying in 1847 the farm which he now occupies, and on which they afterward lived and enjoyed the comforts of life, tenderly cared for by their children. This farm contains one hundred and fifteen acres of fertile land, on which Mr. Baldwin has made all the essential improvements, its present high condition of cultivation having been brought about by his unwearied

labors and the exercise of the rare good judgment with which he is possessed. Mr. Baldwin has been unusually fortunate in his business transactions, and by his straightforward methods and courteous manner in all of his dealings has gained the good will of his fellow-citizens and associates. He exerts a healthful influence in his community, being ever interested in its welfare, and has served his townsmen as Assessor three years, as Overseer of the Poor and as Highway Commissioner, each for a term of three years. He is a good and true Republican in politics. He sent a substitute to serve in the Federal army in the late Rebellion. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and contribute liberally toward its support.

Mr. Baldwin has been twice married. His first wife was Helen M. Palmer, a native of this town, to whom he was united in 1876; but their married life was brief, she having crossed the river of death in 1878. February 15, 1881, was the date of his union with Frances L. Leonard. She was born April 30, 1844, in Syracuse, being a daughter of John A. and Louisa (Sloan) Leonard. Her father was a native of the town of Throop, and her mother of Schenectady. Mr. Leonard was a well-educated and intelligent man, talented in many directions, and was for many years engaged in teaching. He was also interested in agriculture to some extent, besides giving some attention to other industries. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He was a man of high standing in his community, and he and his wife

were valued members of the Congregational church. Both have passed to the life eternal, she having died at the age of forty-two years, while he lived to the age of sixty-six years. They reared a family of nine children: Henrietta; George B.; James A.; Edward P.; Frances, Mrs. Baldwin; Mary E.; Josiah S.; Charlette E.; and Harriet J. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin has been blessed by the birth of one child, Edward L., who was born August 26, 1884, and is now ten years old.

LOUIS NEWGASS, attorney and counsellor-at-law, Justice of the Peace for Cayuga County, New York, was born at Kaiserslautern, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, January 10, 1854, and is the son of Louis and Caroline (Dahlheimer) Newgass. Mr. Louis Newgass was engaged in the leather and coal business, and also operated a line of stage-coaches for the railroads.

Louis Newgass received his early education in Germany, having a classical training and acquiring some knowledge of English. After his arrival in this country on December 22, 1870, he attended evening school in New York City. Being able to speak and write French, as well as German and English, he was employed for a while as French correspondent for a large banking house in New York City. He afterward came to Tompkins County, and attended school at Ithaca, at the same time reading law with J. B. Kline. He was admitted to practice by examination held at the general term of court at Ithaca in 1880,

and thereupon removed to Auburn, where he located his office the same year, and by close application to the duties of his profession has established a large general and civil practice. He was appointed by the Common Council to fill a vacancy in that body in 1886, and at the following election was chosen to fill an unexpired term of two years, being re-elected in 1890 for four years, and again re-elected in 1894 without opposition.

Mr. Newgass was married November 24, 1881, to Miss Nettie Wilmot, of Auburn; and they have two children; namely, Harry W. and Frieda E. Mr. Newgass is a member of the K. O. T. M., of which he is a Trustee, and is an attendant and supporter of the Second Baptist Church. Mr. Newgass has filled the various public positions to which he has been elected with tact and discrimination, and has easily demonstrated his ability and fitness for higher honors.

FRANCIS M. CORNWELL, one of the enterprising, prosperous, and prominent agriculturists of Cayuga County, is the proprietor of an excellent farm lying in District No. 7 in the town of Springport, which is the place of his nativity, the date of his birth having been September 26, 1844. The branch of the Cornwell family from which he is descended have been numbered among the respected residents of this county for many years, his grandfather, Thomas Cornwell, Sr., having settled within its borders in the early part of the present century.

He was a native of New York, born on Long Island, July 17, 1773, and was there reared to maturity. He was a farmer by occupation, and on attaining his majority, in 1794, removed to Saratoga County, being one of its earliest settlers, and, taking up two hundred acres of timbered land, at once began to improve a homestead for himself and family. He accomplished much in the way of clearing the land, and remained there until 1816, when, having a favorable opportunity to sell that property, he did so, and, accompanied by his family, came to Cayuga County. The tedious journey through the wilderness was performed in the winter season, the family and their personal effects being transported hither by an ex team. Deciding to take up his abode in the town of Scipio, he purchased two hundred acres of land, on which had been built a substantial frame house, which in a well-preserved condition is still standing, and is yet occupied. Continuing his agricultural labors, he lived there until 1830, when another move brought him to the town of Springport, where he bought the farm now owned by his grandson, on which he lived and toiled for many years. He subsequently bought two hundred and eighty acres of land in Wyoming County; and there he engaged in mixed husbandry until his death in 1853, at the venerable age of fourscore years.

He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1793, was Jemima Bloomer, of Dutchess County, who bore him the following children, namely: Gilbert, born November 30, 1794; Naney, born September

27, 1796; Selah, born October 15, 1798; Keziah, born July 14, 1800; Joshua, born May 10, 1804; Thomas, Jr., born in November, 1806; Daniel, born March 4, 1810; William, born March 14, 1813; and Eliza Ann, born June 11, 1815. The mother of these children dying in 1823, Mr. Cornwell subsequently married Margaret Hunt; and of their union the following children were born: Chauncey, Jerome, Emerson, Harrison, and Maria.

Thomas Cornwell, Jr., received a liberal education, attending the public schools of Saratoga County and of Springport, and later pursuing his studies at the academies of Aurora and Pompeii Hill, finishing his school life in 1824, by taking a second course of study at the academy in Aurora. Entering upon a professional career, he taught school for nearly fifteen years in his native town and county, proving himself admirably adapted for that high calling. In the mean while he had become a landholder, having purchased a small farm; and, on giving up his position as a teacher, he turned his attention with marked success to the cultivation of his land. He gradually added to his original purchase, until he had a fine farm, consisting of one hundred acres of choice land, all in an excellent condition. Like his father, he had two wives. The first was Eliza Miller, to whom he was united in 1831, and who died in 1838, leaving him with two children — Sarah Ann and Mary.

The maiden name of his second wife was Julia A. Alverson. She was a daughter of

Richard and Laura (Lewis) Alverson, and was a native of Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Alverson were pioneers of Wyoming County, where they took up a tract of land which was then in its primitive condition, and, building a log cabin in the forest, labored with the resolute will and persistent energy that characterized the original settlers of this beautiful country, and in course of time cleared a valuable farm. Mr. Alverson was a brave and patriotic man; and during the War of 1812 he enlisted in the army, serving until the close of the war. Mrs. Alverson, who ably assisted her husband in all of his efforts to establish a home, was a woman of culture and refinement, and during her younger years was a teacher of repute. Of his second marriage Mr. Cornwell reared four children — Eliza, Henrietta, Francis M., and Oscar. Eliza J., born August 28, 1840, married Maurice Sharpsteen, and has one child — Addie. Henrietta, born September 17, 1842, married George Bustin, of Syracuse, and has three children — Henrietta and Harriet (twins) and Mary. Oscar, born April 6, 1846, married Malanah Lamoreaux, of Seneca County; and they have three children — Mary, Kate, and Frank H.

Francis M. Cornwell, the eldest son of Thomas and Julia A. (Alverson) Cornwell, received his elementary education in the district schools of his native town, supplementing it by a course of study at the academy in Union Springs. At home he received practical training in the different branches of farm work; and on the death of his father, which

occurred in 1871, he bought out the interests of the other heirs, and has since carried on the farm with exceptionally good results, finding pleasure and profit in his labors. His productive fields and orchards, and the sleek and well-fed cattle grazing on the hillside bear witness to the excellent judgment, skill, and thorough method with which he conducts his operations. Mr. Cornwell became the head of a household in 1869, when he was united in wedlock to Susan Brown, daughter of Christopher and Lydia (Battley) Brown, of Ledyard, by whom he has two children, namely: Thomas, who was born in January, 1874; and Florence, whose birth occurred in March, 1884. The former is now a student in the Union Springs Academy.

As a man of good business ability and a citizen of sterling worth, Mr. Francis M. Cornwell occupies a fine position in his community, having the regard and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, whom he has served, as did his father before him, as Assessor and School Trustee. In his political views he sustains the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. His father, who took great interest in national and local affairs, first voted for Andrew Jackson.

BOWERS H. LEONARD, an enterprising and prominent land-owner in various sections of the United States, and residing at No. 93 East Genesee Street, Auburn, N.Y., was born October 31, 1835,

in the town of Sennett. His parents were Ezra and Laura (Howe) Leonard. The family came from Vermont, Ezra leaving Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., February, 1797, when he was ten years old, and settling with his parents in the town of Sennett, at that early day known as Marcellus. Ezra's father, Nathan Leonard, was a brave Revolutionary soldier, participating in the battle of Lexington and other engagements of the war. The first mention of the Leonard family in this country dates from 1635, when Solomon Leonard was allotted a piece of land by the celebrated Miles Standish, the land being located at Duxbury, Mass. Solomon Leonard is believed to have come to this country from Wales, arriving about the time of the Pilgrim Fathers. After a few years' residence at Duxbury he exchanged his land for a farm at Bridgewater, Mass.

The subject of this biographical notice is a direct descendant of Solomon Leonard, in the following order. Moses Leonard, grandson of Solomon, moved to Worcester County, Massachusetts, about the year 1718. He was a prominent man in his day, being Selectman of the village and an Ensign in the militia in 1725. At various periods of his life he lived at Rutland, Barre, and Hardwick, Mass. He died at an extreme old age. Ezra, his son, was born September 19, 1711, and moved with his father to Brookfield in 1730, and in 1735 to Hardwick. He was married in 1737 to Miss Olive Smith, a daughter of Benjamin Smith, one of the earliest settlers of Hardwick. He was a very active man in the affairs of the

town, and held a commission as Ensign in Captain Joseph Warner's company at Fort William Henry in 1757. He died at South Wilbraham, Mass., June 29, 1798. His son Nathan, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Hardwick Mass., September 25, 1743, and was married to Ammitta Cutler, of Lexington, Mass., November 25, 1766. He was a minute-man at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and held the commission of a Captain in Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment about 1778. He moved to Shaftsbury, Vt., about 1780, and afterward to Marcellus, this State, in 1797, becoming here a large land-owner and proprietor of an inn. He died at his home in Sennett, near Skaneateles, in 1815.

Ezra Leonard, son of Nathan and father of Bowers H., was born at Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1787, and died in 1850. After his union in marriage in 1817 with Laura Howe, a native of New York State, he continued to live on the old homestead in Sennett, engaged in farming and holding various town offices of responsibility. His wife's family came to this State from Sheffield, Mass., about the year 1800.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Leonard reared three children, namely: Mary, who married Joab L. Clift, now residing at the old home; Benjamin C. Leonard, who has a fine farm in the town of Sennett; and Bowers H., of the city of Auburn.

Bowers H. Leonard received a good practical common-school education at Homer, Cortland County, and Clinton, Oneida County.

He was afterward engaged in the manufacturing of malleable iron in New Haven County, Conn. He subsequently spent two years in Minnesota, where he purchased considerable land. He returned from the West in 1857, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Cuykendall, of Owasco, N.Y., June 3, 1858. She was the daughter of Wilhelmus and Mary (Austin) Cuykendall, a prominent family of that town. After his marriage he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Owasco until 1874. In 1874 and 1876 he sold out his farm and store in Owasco, and removed to Auburn. During his residence at Owasco Mr. Leonard occupied the position of Post-master, resigning his place when he sold out his property there. Mr. Leonard has erected a beautiful residence on East Genesee Street. He is also the owner of the farm of his deceased ancestor, Bowers Howe, in the town of Sennett, and is largely interested in Western lands, and is likewise interested to some extent in land in the Southern States. He has at various times visited most of the States in the Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have five children, namely: Mary Annette, artist, now in New York City; William E., residing with his family on a farm in Sennett; Edward, engaged in business in Auburn; Clara A., lately a student at Vassar College, recently married to Benjamin C. Wickes, druggist, of Auburn; Lewis F., a graduate of the high school, and engaged in the furniture business with the firm of Richardson & Son, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard and family are members of the Universalist church. Mr. Leonard has been fairly successful in his business pursuits, the result of a combination of economy and sound judgment. He has usually been interested in everything that would promote the progress and prosperity of his community. He is a man of high moral principles, optimistic in his views of life, scrupulously just in his dealings, inclined rather to underestimate than to overestimate himself, but generously appreciative of the merits of others.

D T. MILLER, a highly respected farmer of Owasco, was born in this town, October 11, 1822. His father, William Miller, was born in Newark, N.J., son of Samuel, a native of Holland, who emigrated to America, and settled in New Jersey, where he took up farming, and lived to be about seventy years of age. William Miller and his wife, with a party of others, emigrated to Cayuga County some time previous to 1795, coming with ox teams, bringing their household goods and farming tools. Their stock of provisions being exhausted before they reached the end of their journey, they subsisted for several days, it is said, on boiled beech leaves. Two of his brothers settled in Sennett, two in Owasco, and one in Phillips. He himself settled in the northern part of Owasco, where he bought a tract of timber land of about one hundred and twenty acres. On this he built a log house, which the family occupied for fifty years, afterward building

a frame house. Mr. Miller was a blacksmith, and had a shop on his premises, in which he worked at the anvil, also carrying on general farming, and operating a saw-mill. He died at about sixty-three years of age. By his first wife, Mary Van Winkle, he had six children, whose names were Peter, Katie, Martha, Sallie, Polly, and Charles. He was married, the second time, to Phoebe McNeill, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of John McNeill. She reared nine children; namely, Henry, Aaron, Amy, Elizabeth, Lydia, George, David, Dennis T., and Lucy.

Dennis T. Miller was educated in the district schools, and reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-three. After working out for a while by the job and by the day, he then went to New York City, where he was engaged in the market, mostly dealing in poultry, remaining there, however, but a short time, when he returned to Owasco, and took up farming. He bought a farm in the southern part of Sennett, and occupied it for one year, when he sold it, and, buying the old homestead, remained thereon for four years. He afterward moved to Summer Hill, where he purchased a desirable farm, and resided there for seventeen years, busily employed in its cultivation and improvement. He next resided in Mentz four years, and in 1881 removed again to Owasco, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and has been engaged in general farming there ever since. He was married January 11, 1852, to Rebecca Van Benschoten, of Summer Hill,

daughter of John G. and Tryphena (Palmer) Van Benschoten. Six children were born, five of whom are living; namely, Tryphena, George, Alice, Mary Ann, and Grace R. Mr. Miller has varied the usual monotony of a farmer's life by making his home in various localities, from time to time seeking "fresh woods and pastures new." His character and course have been such as to win the respect and good will of those with whom he has had dealings.

ILLARD A. HOAGLAND, of Auburn, is the champion heel-and-toe pedestrian of America. He was born at Union Springs, May 19, 1862, the son of Joshua M. and Harriet E. (Babcock) Hoagland. The father was also born at Union Springs, and was a leading carriage manufacturer there many years. He came to Auburn in 1880 as manager of the Auburn Driving Park, being one of the foremost horsemen of the county, training and driving many horses, both for himself and others. In 1884 he went to the Kellogg stock farm, the principal establishment of its kind in Central New York. Thereafter he bought a farm just outside of Moravia, and made arrangements for the construction of a first-class race-track; but he died April 6, 1885, before the completion of his plans. He was a member of the Union Springs Masonic Lodge, and well grounded in the ritual of the order. His wife, still living, was born at Homer in 1838, a daughter of Minor Babcock, who was one of the early settlers in Union Springs, where he carried

on a grocery; and he was so interested in Masonry that he rose to the thirty-second degree.

Charles E. Hoagland, father of Joshua M., was a pioneer in Union Springs, at one time owning the whole southern end of the town. He came there from New Jersey in an ox team with his father, the great-grandfather of Willard. The family was of German extraction, and the great-grandfather and great-grandmother were the first persons interred in Crane's burial-ground at Union Springs. They and their son Charles were among the founders of the Christian church at Union Springs, the older gentleman giving the land for the meeting-house, besides aiding in its building. Grandfather Hoagland was a blacksmith and carriage-maker at Union Springs, beginning business in a little brick shop still standing. Later he removed to Montezuma, and engaged in the grocery trade, but he died in Rochester. He was a strong man, and greatly respected in his day.

Willard A. Hoagland was a school-boy at Union Springs till the age of sixteen, but about that time he began showing his skill as a walker. His first match was on the last day of February, 1879, for which he trained on a temporary track in a shop belonging to the noted oarsman, Charles E. Courtney. The race was at Union Springs, for a purse of a hundred dollars; and young Hoagland's opponent was Michael Dailey, of the same town. Willard won in forty-five minutes. Stimulated by this victory, he kept on in the walking art, till he had won seventy-nine

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WILLARD A. HOGLAND.

aces without a defeat. His early contests were generally for distances of from five to twenty miles; and before he was eighteen years old he had defeated such men as P. H. Armstrong, who had been the champion five-mile walker of the country; E. C. Holski, the champion ten-mile walker of America; and George Hosmer, of Boston. Mr. Hoagland walked ten miles in one hour, seventeen minutes, and thirty-seven seconds, and five miles in thirty-seven minutes and twenty-two seconds; and this record has not yet been broken in this country. In 1892, at the autumnal fair in the Auburn Driving Park, he made a one-mile record of six minutes and thirty-three seconds, though the track was rough and hard. As early as 1883, when he was twenty-one, he took to long-distance racing. The only man who has given him a hard rub in this line is Dennis Driscoll, of Lynn, Mass.; and even in contests with Driscoll Hoagland won five races out of seven, each from five to fifteen miles long. William Meek, the ex-champion of the world, he conquered in three straight races, of ten, twelve, and fifteen miles, respectively; and he also distanced the champion fifty-mile walker of England, A. W. Sinclair. On March 14 and 15, 1883, he made a home run of one hundred and eight miles at Port Byron, beating Alex Van Prague, of that town. A fortnight later he had a similar victory at Auburn. Being allowed to go as he pleased, Mr. Hoagland covered one hundred and sixteen miles. In the fall of 1885 he beat Clarence Smith, at Walkerton, Ont., by accomplishing a ten-mile

walk in one hour, seventeen minutes, and thirty-four seconds, thus breaking his own previous record. The next event, probably the greatest achievement of his life up to the present time, took place at Auburn; and his rival was C. N. Harriman, of Haverhill, Mass. The prize was five hundred dollars. Mr. Hoagland walked one hundred and twenty-nine miles, and never once stepped off the track or ate a mouthful during the first hundred miles, which occupied eighteen hours and four minutes. This record still stands unsurpassed in the world. Though the race was twenty-nine miles longer, this first heat really decided the question; and three thousand dollars at once changed hands.

In thirty races Mr. Hoagland has been on his feet from eight to twelve hours a day for six days. These runs have taken place in all parts of the country; and he has been the winner at Washington, Baltimore, Syracuse, St. Louis, and in other cities. His first race by night as well as by day was at Kansas City in October, 1887. There were eighteen in the race at the beginning; but Hoagland outwalked them all, doing four hundred and eighty miles in one hundred and forty-two hours, leaving the track for only seventeen hours in all. On the Christmas week following he won a similar race on the same track, walking four hundred and sixty-nine miles, and beating Frank Hart, ex-champion of the whole world, whom he had already beaten in a twenty-seven hour race at Binghamton, for three hundred dollars a side. Mr. Hoagland also walks in contests with horses, and was

able, at the county fair, to do a quarter-mile while a horse was trotting half a mile. In 1887 he ran with twenty-five men in a go-as-you-please race at Syracuse, for a three-hundred-dollar prize. Heretofore he had never done anything but walk, but now he began by running. After the first five miles, however, he settled down into his customary solid pace; yet he outwalked all his antagonists, and covered one hundred and twenty-three miles in twenty-seven hours. When roller-skating was the rage, he walked in competition with the skaters. He also does a successful business as manager of troops of pedestrians, and likes to make the round of agricultural fairs in his professional capacity. He is a well-built man, five feet and eleven and a half inches in height. Ordinarily he weighs one hundred and seventy pounds, but always trains himself down to one hundred and sixty. He takes a great interest in base-ball, and organized the New York State League in 1885, which terminated in the Eastern League. He acted as umpire in 1891-92 of the North-western League, and in 1894 umpired for the National League.

On April 20, 1886, he married Nellie J. Richardson, of Waterloo, N.Y. Says the *Kansas City Times*: "He is to-day the champion heel-and-toe walker of the world, a great pedestrian and a perfect gentleman, making friends wherever he goes. His style when walking is the embodiment of ease and grace, and his speed is something phenomenal." He obeys literally the scripture of Paul, who drew his figure from the Olympic games: "So

run that ye may obtain." Says a German writer, "He who says patience says courage, endurance, strength." And well did Lord Bacon write, "Great effects come of industry and perseverance, for audacity doth bind and mate the weaker sort of minds."

A likeness of this fleet-footed athlete, whose remarkable pedestrianism has won him widely extended fame, meets the eye of the reader on an adjoining page.

HARVEY SMITH. The subject of this sketch has been for many years prominent among the successful farmers and stock-raisers of the town of Fleming, having one of the best-appointed homesteads in his township, and on account of his strict integrity and high moral character is numbered among its most valued citizens. He is a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 16, 1824. He comes of early English ancestry, being the lineal descendant of one William Smith, who emigrated from England in 1689, and settled in Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pa., where he was one of its earliest settlers. He first bought one hundred acres of land, but later purchased other tracts, and resided there until his death. He married Mary Croosdale, a daughter of Thomas and Agnes Croosdale. William's son, Thomas Smith, married Elizabeth Sanders; and, as far as known, they were life-long residents of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The next in line of descent was Samuel Smith, who married Jane Scho-

field, a daughter of John and Jane Schofield; and their son, William Smith, was the grandfather of Harvey Smith.

This second William Smith was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1751, and married Ann Harvey. He was a tanner and a nursery-man, and conducted quite an extensive business in both lines, remaining during his entire life a resident of his native county.

Dr. Samuel Smith, son of William and Ann (Harvey) Smith, was born in Bucks County, March 23, 1796, and was there reared and educated. In 1834 he migrated to Cayuga County, coming with teams, as there were then no railways, bringing with him his family and a sufficient number of fruit-trees to start a nursery. He purchased a tract of land in the town of Fleming, and on it set out the first nursery in this vicinity, and in its care and management met with good success. He had previously studied medicine; and in 1838 he was licensed to practise in the State of New York, and was for many years numbered among the most able physicians of the county. Besides attending faithfully to his professional duties, he superintended his farm and nursery, residing here until his removal to Auburn. He there purchased property on the corner of Washington and Wall Streets, where he resided until his death, June 15, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Doane, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and died in Auburn in 1888, at the venerable age of ninety years.

Harvey Smith was ten years old when he came with his parents, Dr. Samuel and Mary (Doane) Smith, to Fleming; and he continued his studies in the pioneer schools of that day, and can well remember the rude log school-house, with slab benches, a large open fireplace, and greased paper for window-panes. He assisted on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began to learn the trade of a mason, which he followed for fourteen consecutive years, one year of that time being spent in Washington, D.C. In 1857 he settled upon the farm he now owns and occupies, and has since devoted his time and attention to general farming, in which he has been greatly prospered.

Before settling on his present property, Mr. Smith took unto himself a trustworthy companion to share his fortunes, his marriage with Harriet Adelaide Allen having been solemnized January 20, 1857. Mrs. Smith was born in Dryden, Tompkins County, N.Y., being a daughter of George R. Allen, a native of the same town, and a grand-daughter of Wyatt Allen, a pioneer of Tompkins County, who was for many years engaged in farming, living there until the time of his decease. The maiden name of his first wife, grandmother of Mrs. Smith, was Greene. George R. Allen was also a farmer by occupation, and died in Dryden at the early age of thirty-two years. He married Sarah Ann Benham, who was born in Marcellus, Onondaga County, and was a daughter of Isaac and Sally A. (Baker) Benham. After the death of her first husband, the father of Mrs. Smith, she

married Wesley Hamilton, and died in 1892 at Asbury, Tompkins County.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith are the parents of three children, the following: Frank C., a physician, resides in Fleming (for further particulars of his life, see his sketch, which appears on another page of this volume); George Harrison, a farmer, also lives in Fleming; Mary A., who married Eugene LaRowe, resides in Springport. In his politics Mr. Smith is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, as was his honored father. He is a firm adherent of the Quaker faith, in which he was reared, each member of the Smith family—from William, the emigrant, down to the present time—having been loyal Friends. Mrs. Smith is a woman of strong religious principles, and a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DON J. TABOR, the senior member of the firm of Tabor & Sleight, dealers in tobacco, and one of the leading young men of the village of Meridian, occupies a good position in financial and social circles, and is an important factor of the agricultural and mercantile interests of this part of the county. He is a native of Cayuga County, having first opened his eyes to the light of this beautiful world, April 3, 1856, on the old Tabor homestead, where his entire life has been spent. His great-grandfather Tabor, the scion of an ancient and honored New England family, was born in Rhode Island. He there learned the trade of ship-

builder, working fourteen years at apprentice work, becoming proficient in every branch. The larger portion of his life was spent in his native State, although he and his faithful wife removed to Cazenovia, Madison County, N.Y., where their sons had settled; and both closed their eyes on earthly scenes in that town, and their bodies lie side by side in the pleasant, rural cemetery. He passed a long and useful life of eighty-four years, while his wife, Nancy (Gibbs) Tabor, lived to the unusual age of ninety-seven years.

Nathaniel Tabor, the grandfather of the subject of the present biography, was born in Little Compton, R.I., September 18, 1787; and his wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Head, was a native of the same town, the date of her birth being October 28, 1794. He learned the ship-builder's trade of his father, and for some years that was his principal occupation. In 1804 he removed to Madison County, settling in the town of Cazenovia when it was but sparsely settled, the clearings being few and far between. He had a good deal of enterprise and business ability; and soon he engaged in milling, owning and running one of the first saw and grist mills in the vicinity. As he accumulated money, he invested it in land, having a half-interest in two hundred acres which he and his brother, Clark Tabor, owned together, and carried on in partnership for twenty years. Finally, disposing of his property in Madison County, Nathaniel came to Cayuga County, settling in the town of Ira, March 20, 1836. Purchasing a farm of one hundred

and forty acres, one-half mile north of the village of Meridian, on which there were very few improvements, he engaged in mixed husbandry. With his old-time energy and vim, he began its cultivation; and here, as elsewhere, success followed his efforts. Investing his surplus capital in other land, he had at the time of his death, which occurred on the homestead in 1865, one hundred and fifty-five acres of excellent land, his place being considered one of the best estates in this locality. In his early days he was a Whig, as regarded his politics; but on the organization of the Republican party he became one of its firm supporters. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and faithful workers in that denomination. Of their union, which was celebrated April 14, 1818, were born four sons, as follows: Daniel H., born January 4, 1824 (see sketch which appears elsewhere in this volume); Asa M., born December 3, 1825; George P., born September 26, 1819, and Oliver P., born December 9, 1821, both deceased.

Asa M. Tabor, the second son of Nathaniel, is a native of Madison County, New York, Cazenovia being the town of his birth. He attended the district schools of that place until ten years old, when he came with his parents to Ira; and in this town and in Cato he finished his schooling. On the home farm he acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, and ably assisted his father in the work of clearing and improving a homestead. This farm, on which he had labored with such fidelity and skill, came into his possession

after the death of his parents; and here he lived for many years, attending to the interests of his property, and assisting in the development and progress of the town, being recognized by his fellow-citizens as a valued member of the community. In 1887 Mr. Tabor gave up the management of the farm to his son Don, and moved into the village of Meridian, becoming an occupant of the handsome and substantial brick residence which he had just completed at a cost of six thousand dollars. He did not, however, give up active work, but is at present connected with his son in the tobacco business. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, supporting it by his influence and vote. His marriage with Mary A. Horrigan was solemnized February 2, 1855, in Cayuga County. She was born in Ireland, August 28, 1832, being a daughter of James W. and Mary Horrigan, both natives of Ireland. Her father was born on December 29, 1801, and her mother on June 23, 1797. They emigrated to the United States, and settled in Cayuga County, where the death of Mr. Horrigan occurred December 29, 1845. His wife survived him, and is still living at a venerable age. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tabor two children were born: Don J., of Meridian; and Elba D., who was born March 11, 1860, and passed from earth to the realms of light, October 20, 1886. Her early death was a grievous loss to the family; and her mother, who never fully recovered from the shock, joined her in the bright world beyond the following year, dying in August, 1887. She was a woman of supe-

rior character, possessing great patience and fortitude, and was an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church; while Mr. Tabor, who upheld her in all of her good works, is very liberal in his views.

Don J. Tabor acquired a good education in the schools of Meridian, and grew to manhood under the parental roof-tree, surrounded by all the holy influences of a devoted mother's care. He was early trained to agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to the present time, having had the entire supervision of the homestead since 1887, carrying on general farming in a most skilful manner, and deriving excellent pecuniary results from his labors. This work not being enough for one of his enterprising spirit, he formed a partnership with H. A. Sleight, with whom, under the name of Tabor & Sleight, dealers in tobacco, he carries on one of the largest and most extensive trades in the village, in the year 1892 buying about five thousand cases of that year's crop of tobacco. He is a wide-awake, active man, of more than average ability, meriting and receiving the esteem and good will of a legion of friends. In politics Mr. Tabor is a stanch Republican, taking a deep interest in the public welfare; and during the years 1885 and 1886 he served as Supervisor of the town of Ira. Socially, he is an influential member of Meridian Lodge, No. 81, S. F. I. Both he and his accomplished wife are liberal in their religious views, kind and benevolent in their actions, and perform much charitable work in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

In early manhood Mr. Tabor was united in marriage with Flora C. Cole, a native of Van Buren, Onondaga County, their nuptials being celebrated January 23, 1878; and their happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children — Lucile F. and Clara J.

WILLIAM B. WHITE, whose history is briefly given in the following lines, is an active and practical farmer in the prime of life, pleasantly located on an excellent farm in District No. 5 of the town of Ledyard, which is also the place of his birth, the date being January 17, 1848. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer of Cayuga County, his grandfather, Coral Case White, who was born in Granville, Washington County, N.Y., in the latter part of last century, having been among the earlier settlers of this part of the county.

About the year 1800 Mr. White, the elder, visited Cayuga County with a view to settling if the conditions were favorable. Finding the prospects very good, he returned to his home in Washington County, where he was united in marriage to Esther B. Johnson, a brave New England girl, of Vermont birth, and, accompanied by his bride, again started westward. On reaching Tompkins County, he concluded to settle, and, buying a piece of land in Dryden, established a fulling-mill, and was for some time engaged in making cloth. He subsequently removed to this county, and, erecting a mill in the town of Ledyard, on the Lake road, carried on his

manufacturing for many years, making most of the cloth used by the farmers, exchanging cloth for grain, and, selling the latter in Vermont, made excellent profit. He was greatly interested in local affairs, and of much assistance in developing the resources of the town, and during the War of 1812 was three times drafted into his country's service. To him and his good wife were born four children; namely, Fidelia A., Statira J., Coral C., and Adelle H.

Coral C. White, son of Coral Case and Esther B. (Johnson) White, was a native of Cayuga County, born in that part of the town of Ledyard known as Moonshine, and was there reared and educated, attending the district school and then the academy. Selecting the honorable occupation of farming as his means of earning a livelihood, he purchased one hundred and seventeen acres of land in the north-eastern part of his native town, which in the course of time, by the exercise of well-directed, tireless efforts, yielded him a comfortable competency. Here he brought, to be the presiding genius of his household, his bride, Cornelia A. Morgan, a daughter of William Morgan, of Ledyard; and here their wedded life was passed in useful labor, in peace and contentment. The children born of their union were four in number—William B., Frances C., Charles S., and Frederic M. The father was a good citizen in every sense of the term, and was a leader in every enterprise tending to advance the general welfare. He served his fellow-townsmen very acceptably as Justice of the Peace and as Road

Commissioner, and from 1884 until 1888 was Supervisor. The following two years he was a member of the General Assembly, and at the expiration of his term retired from public life. He was identified with the Masonic order, as was his father, having joined that fraternity many years ago. His death, which occurred on his homestead in 1890, was lamented by the community at large, who respected and esteemed him for his honesty, integrity, and many other fine traits of character.

William B. White, the first child born to his parents, Coral C. and Cornelia M. White, received his early education in the district schools, and later in life attended the academy, becoming quite proficient in the common branches of study. During his youthful days he was of great assistance on the home farm, and acquired a liking for the farmer's occupation. At the age of twenty years he left the parental homestead, and, turning his face westward, sought his fortune in one of the prairie States. Crossing the Mississippi River, he proceeded to Franklin County, Kansas, where he bought a tract of land, and for eight years carried it on with a good deal of success, living there during the time he was away from home, with the exception of one year, 1872, which he spent in the Indian Territory. In 1876 Mr. White returned to the place of his nativity, and, having rented his property in Kansas, has since resided on the homestead where he was born. He is an esteemed and valued citizen of the town, conducting all his business transactions in a

straightforward and manly way; and he and his excellent wife are held in high regard throughout this vicinity.

The union of Mr. White with Mrs. Catherine L. Whipple was solemnized in 1888, Mrs. White being a pleasant addition to the social circles of Ledyard. In politics Mr. White is a strong advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and his first Presidential vote was cast in 1876 for Rutherford B. Hayes.

 CLARENCE SHELDON, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing the town of Sennett, is an able exponent of its agricultural interests, and is giving his attention to general farming and stock-raising with excellent pecuniary results. He is an energetic man of sound business principles and good judgment, keeping himself well posted on current events, and occupies a good social position among the esteemed residents of Sennett and vicinity. He is a native of Cayuga County, New York, born in the town of Brutus, August 8, 1852. His father, William Sheldon, was born in the same town on August 31, 1821, and was son of Daniel Sheldon, a native of Connecticut, the date of whose birth was April 15, 1794. The parents of Daniel were Jacob and Mary (Smith) Sheldon, both of whom were also of Connecticut birth.

Jacob Sheldon, accompanied by his wife and little ones, came to Cayuga County in 1796, and, buying three hundred acres of land

in what is now the town of Sennett, became one of its first settlers, and a worthy representative of the men whose shrewd foresight and determined energy paved the way for the colonization of this county. His first abode was a double log house; and in that he kept tavern for several years, being well known throughout this region as a genial and accommodating host. He cleared quite a tract of land, residing there until 1810, when he purchased another tract in the same town, nearer the village of Sennett. After living there two years, he removed to the town of Brutus, where he bought two hundred and fourteen acres of land, and began the improvement of a homestead; and this is still in the possession of his descendants. He was a man of great enterprise, and in addition to his agricultural labors operated two saw-mills at one time, making good success with both of his undertakings. His wife died on the home farm in 1814, and his death occurred at the same place in 1821. They reared a family of seven children; namely, Sylvester, Cephas, Mary, Jacob, Daniel, John, and Enos.

Daniel Sheldon was but two years of age when he came with his parents to Sennett, and, being reared to farming pursuits, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, and there resided until the time of his death. Inheriting the ambitious and energetic spirit of his father, he carried on his work with corresponding success, and in addition to general farming also operated a saw-mill. He made a good deal of money, and, investing his surplus capital in other

land, was the owner of six hundred acres of excellent land at the time of his decease, which occurred April 9, 1868. He married Eliza Merritt, a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Merritt; and she survived him a few months, dying January 21, 1869. Of their union seven children were born; namely, John S., Eliza J., William, Lydia A., Harriet N., Erwin M., and Frances E.

William Sheldon, the third of these children, was a life-long resident of this county, and a prominent member of its agricultural element. On the home farm he was early initiated into the various branches of farming, remaining an inmate of the parental household until his marriage. He then bought a tract of land adjoining the old homestead; but, having very little ready money, he was obliged to run into debt for it. He began in earnest the cultivation of the soil, repaired the buildings, and, after making many substantial improvements, sold the property at an advantageous price, and in 1857 came to Sennett. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and engaged in general farming. He gradually increased his operations, and became an extensive dealer in live stock; and, as the years rolled on, he added by purchase to the acreage of his farm, until at the time of his death it comprised nine hundred acres of good land. In February, 1893, he passed to his heavenly home, leaving a good record of a well-spent and useful life. He married Eleanor P. Burritt, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Lewis and Polly Burritt. Mrs. Sheldon still makes the old

place her home, but spends the larger part of her time with her children, being ever a welcome visitor at their homes. She bore her husband five children — George M., Adelbert B., Frank N., W. Clarence, and Julia E.

W. Clarence Sheldon, fourth son of William and Eleanor, was the recipient of good educational advantages, and, after leaving the district schools, attended the academy at Elbridge. From early youth he assisted in the labors of the farm, and at the age of seventeen years became associated with his father in farming and stock-dealing, and continued thus successfully engaged until the death of his honored sire, when he succeeded him in the ownership of the home farm, and still continues his profitable work.

Mr. Sheldon was married on December 1, 1880, to Miss Lulu S. Webster, a native of Onondaga County, and a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Averill) Webster. Their pleasant home circle has been brightened and enlivened by the birth of three interesting children, named Royal E., Bessie K., and George Harrison. This brief record of the life course of Mr. W. C. Sheldon shows him to be a man of good business talent, sagacity, and foresight; and these traits of character, which are seconded by a high reputation for integrity, have placed him among the most valuable citizens of Sennett, and have made him influential in the management of public affairs. He has always been a steadfast Republican, and has served as Collector of the town, and was elected as Supervisor in 1892, 1893, and again in 1894. Socially, he is a

member of Auburn Lodge, No. 385, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Sennett Lodge, No. 157, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

MANLEY T. TREAT, prominently connected with the building and early management of the Auburn street railways, both as President and Superintendent, was born in the town of Mentz, Cayuga County, N.Y., April 19, 1823, son of Roswell and Deborah (Haddon) Treat. His grandfather, Aaron Treat, came to Cayuga County from New England about the year 1785. The site of the present city of Auburn was then occupied by a single log building — a grocery — and was known as "Hardenburg's Corner." He purchased six hundred acres of new land in Mentz, and there made his home, remaining for a number of years, when he moved to Sterling, and from there to Conquest, in both of which places he owned farms. He was at different times Supervisor and School Commissioner, and with his wife helped to build the first church in the county. They died at the home of their son Roswell, both believers in the Methodist faith.

Roswell Treat was born and reared on the farm in Cayuga County, and received his education in Auburn. He followed his father in farming, owning farms in what is now the town of Throop, also in Conquest, of which he was a resident for eighteen years, moving from there to Victory, where he lived until his death, in December, 1883, reaching the good old age of eighty-five years. He was

always prominent in the towns in which he lived, holding such responsible public offices as Supervisor and Assessor. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Treat's father, James Haddon, was also a pioneer of Cayuga County, and was a very devout and earnest Methodist, frequently entertaining the circuit riders of those early days in his hospitable home.

Manley T. Treat received his early education in the common schools of Mentz and Conquest. He engaged for a time in farming in the town of Brutus, near Weedsport, moving from there to Conquest, where he lived for five years. He then bought a farm in Mentz, upon which he lived for eighteen years, and for six years held the office of Assessor there. He moved to Auburn in 1867, becoming interested in the street railways here, which he helped to build. The first line, then called the "Auburn Street Railway," was located on Franklin and Genesee Streets, and was two and one-half miles long. Mr. Treat was one of the earliest Presidents of this company, and all together held the offices of President and Superintendent six or seven years, until he resigned, and retired from active business, at the age of sixty-five. He was also Superintendent of the line running east on Wall Street.

Mr. Treat has been twice married. His first wife, Mary J., whose maiden name was Gilbert, came to Auburn with her father from Connecticut when she was a little child. She died August 30, 1880, at the age of fifty-seven, leaving three children — Mary E.,

Ellen Georgiana, and A. G. Treat. Mary E. married George W. Dickinson, who was for two terms a member of the New York Assembly. Ellen Georgiana married Milan Ray, of Auburn; and A. G. Treat, whose present home is in Auburn, married Miss Mary Root, of Niagara Falls. On April 13, 1882, Mr. Manley T. Treat married Miss Anna Arnold, of Aurelius, daughter of Mortimer and Lucinda (Fitch) Arnold. Mortimer Arnold was a native of Cayuga County, and an early resident of Aurelius, where, at the time of his daughter's birth, he was a farmer. Mrs. Lucinda Fitch Arnold was born in Albany, N.Y. The grandfather of Miss Anna Arnold, Nathan Arnold, came from Ballston Springs, N.Y. He was a shoemaker; and, while working at his trade in Canada at the beginning of the War of 1812, he was pressed into service, but escaped, and returned to this country. Miss Arnold was educated in the schools of Auburn, and, after graduating at the high school, was a teacher in the Aurora Academy.

Mr. Manley T. Treat is a Trustee of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Auburn, of which church both he and his wife are members, he having previously been a Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Port Byron, of which he was a member for twenty years. Later he united with the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, from which he was received by letter into the membership of Calvary Church. Mr. Treat has been closely identified with the best interests of the city of Auburn for many years, and is well known as one of the most public-spirited citizens.

EDGAR G. BALL, a well-to-do farmer of the town of Montezuma, is the owner of a fine homestead, on which he has spent the greater part of his more than three-score years, his birth having occurred here November 8, 1827. He may properly be numbered among the enterprising men who have assisted in bringing Cayuga County to its present proud position among its sister counties, making it the home of so many of the best class of people, worthy citizens noted for their intelligence and ability.

Prominent among the early pioneers of these parts was one Samuel Ball, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who left the scenes of his childhood, and, bidding good-by to friends and relatives, wended his way to this region while yet it was in the possession of the native aborigines, with the exception of an occasional clearing, and the wolves, deer, bears, and other wild animals roamed at pleasure among its trackless wilds. Coming to the town of Montezuma, he bought the land now owned and occupied by his grandson; and soon after the ringing strokes of his axe might be heard, as he levelled the first tree felled on the farm. He erected a rude log house as his first habitation; and after many years of persevering toil and patient endurance he had many acres improved and under cultivation and a comfortable homestead, on which he and his faithful wife, who had shared with him all the privations of pioneering, passed their declining years in comfort, living to a good old age. They reared five children, none of whom are now alive.

Walter Ball, son of Samuel, spent the entire period of his life on the Ball homestead, which his father had reclaimed from the wilderness. He was a practical agriculturist, having from the time of his earliest recollection labored hard on the home farm, devoting his energies to its improvement. After the death of his parents he bought the homestead property; and, as years passed, he added to its original acreage, and had a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he carried on general husbandry with excellent success. On this farm he lived and labored for sixty-five years; then, laying down the burdens of this life, he passed on to the realms beyond, leaving a worthy record as a man of irreproachable character, an upright citizen, and an encourager and supporter of every enterprise for the public good. He married Sarah Sanders, a native of New Jersey; and to them were born seven children, of whom the following five are now living, namely: Charles W., a resident of Throop; George and Lewis, who live in the West; Edgar G., of Montezuma; and Josephine Rogers, who resides in North Rose, Wayne County. The father and mother were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Walter Ball was a strong Democrat.

The subject of this brief personal history grew to man's estate on the homestead, attending the district schools when in session, and in the interim assisting in the farm work. Adopting agriculture as his occupation, he hired himself out for a time as a laborer on a

farm, and received six dollars a month wages for his first season. As his parents began to feel the infirmities of age, and his father's health gave way, he returned home to look after and care for them, and assume the responsibility of the farm work. After their deaths he bought out the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, and has since resided here, prosperously engaged in agriculture. To the improvements previously made he has materially added, having now a farm comparing favorably in all of its appointments with any in the locality. He has a comfortable and convenient residence, good barns and outbuildings, valuable farm implements, and all the paraphernalia of a first-class farm.

On December 31, 1849, Mr. Ball was united in wedlock with Marinda Chappell, a native of Montezuma, born January 29, 1829, being a daughter of Ira and Orinda Chappell. Ira Chappell was born November 23, 1790, and, being by occupation a farmer, thought to better his finances by purchasing land in Cayuga County, where better farms could be purchased for less money than in Otsego County, from which he emigrated. Accordingly, buying a farm in the town of Montezuma, he improved a fine homestead, where he and his wife afterward resided, he passing away at the age of seventy years, and she when ninety years old. He was an intelligent and useful citizen, a man of good moral principles; and both he and his wife were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party.

Of the twelve children born of their marriage nine are yet living, Mrs. Ball being the tenth child in order of birth.

To Mr. Edgar G. Ball and his good wife a family of ten children have been born, of whom six are now living, as follows: William and Eugene, who are farmers, reside in Montezuma. Walter lives at home. Charles, a farmer by occupation, also resides on the home farm. Lucy, the wife of Henry Saunders, a mechanic, lives in Fosterville, in the town of Aurelius. Edgar, a farmer, lives at home. The four deceased are: George, who died at the age of nine years; Ira, who lived to the age of twenty years; Eunice and one other little one, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Ball is a Democrat, and, although having an intelligent interest in all matters relative to the public welfare, takes no part in politics further than to attend the polls and cast his vote. He is a man of broad and progressive ideas, and in his religious beliefs is quite liberal.

MARCUS P. SANDS, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of Ledyard, who has been intimately identified with its agricultural interests these many years, is a native of Cayuga County, having made his first appearance upon the scenes of this life December 18, 1838, in the town of Ledyard, being a son of Stephen Sands. Reference to the Sands genealogical table shows that he is descended from an ancient and honored family, having an excellent

record for good citizenship on two continents. The name in England was formerly spelled Sandys, and can be traced back to the time of Edward the Confessor, A.D. 1041.

The progenitor of the family in America was one James Sands, who was born, it is said, in Reading, Berks County, England, in 1622, and when about twenty years of age emigrated to the United States, landing at Plymouth. In 1643 and again in 1644 he had a grant of land in Portsmouth, R.I. Later he became one of the sixteen original settlers and proprietors of Block Island, which was purchased in 1660, but not occupied till a year or two later, when Captain Sands, as he was known, received lot No. 12 in the north part of the island, and, with one other, lots 14 and 15. He was very influential in the colony, and there passed the remaining years of his life, dying in March, 1695, at the age of seventy-three years. A copy of his will, which was made in 1694, is still preserved. He left a widow, Sarah, and a family of six children, four sons and two daughters — John, Samuel, James, Edward, Sarah, and Mercy. His son James was born on Block Island about 1662. Three of the sons, John, Samuel, and James, removed to Long Island, the two elder, who married daughters of Simon Ray, settling at Cow Neck, while James settled at Oyster Bay in 1696. The other son, Edward, remained on Block Island. James Sands, Jr., married Mary Cornwell, or Cornnell, in 1698 or 1697; and she bore him nine children. He died at Oyster Bay in 1731, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Othniel Sands, son of James and Mary (Cornell) Sands, and great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on Long Island in 1699, and in 1728 married Susan Lang. In 1746, accompanied by his family, he removed to Westchester County, New York, settling in the town of Bedford, where his death occurred in 1757, at the age of fifty-eight years. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children. Caleb, his second son, was born at Oyster Bay in 1729, and came with his father and mother to Westchester County, where in 1756 he married Peninah Owen, and there lived the rest of his days, dying April 30, 1807.

Samuel Sands, the grandfather of Marcus P. Sands, was born in the town of Bedford, December 6, 1756, being the eldest child of Caleb and Peninah. Sarah Dean, a sweet and lovely woman of the Quaker faith, became his wife; and their household circle was completed by the birth of ten children—Samuel, Amos, David, Caleb, Jonathan, Stephen, Deborah, Peninah, Sarah, and Anna.

Stephen Sands, the sixth child of this group, was born in Bedford, Westchester County, in 1792, was reared to maturity in the place of his nativity, and, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, began his career as a tiller of the soil. Not content with his future prospects in his home town, he removed to New York City, where he was engaged for several years in the grocery business. In 1823, accompanied by his wife and his two children, Alexander and Rachel, the latter of whom was born in New York City, he came to

Cayuga County, making the journey with his own team, being nine days on the road. Settling in Venice, he rented a farm on shares, going thence to Aurora, where he worked as a cooper for four years. He then came to Ledyard, and, buying seventy-five acres of land, which is included in the present homestead, began the work of improving a farm. By persistent energy and unremitting toil he succeeded admirably, in the course of a few years purchasing twenty-five acres of adjoining land; and here he remained, a respected resident of the town, until his death in 1865. He was a man of upright conduct and high moral character, honorable in all of his dealings, and a firm believer in the Quaker faith in which he was reared. In the days of his young manhood he married Charity Platt, the daughter of Benoni and Charity (Reynolds) Platt, of North Castle, Westchester County, who survived him many years, dying on the homestead in 1890 at the ripe old age of ninety-five years. Of their pleasant and harmonious union five children were reared, namely: Alexander, who lives in Wayne County, in the town of Ontario, married Abigail Bates, of Palmyra, and has no children; Rachel; Alanson, who was born in 1833; Marcus Platt; and S. Adaline.

These children, with the exception of the eldest son, are living on the homestead, in which all are interested, the sons being numbered among the most prosperous and skilful agriculturists of the vicinity. Since the death of their father they have managed the property in a most able manner, and have

added other land by purchase, their farm now containing two hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land, all being under excellent cultivation, with substantial improvements, rendering it one of the most attractive and valuable estates of the town, as well as the source of a handsome income. The Messrs. and Misses Sands are held in high esteem and regard by all classes of people; and their pleasant home is the centre of a generous hospitality, which they dispense with a free hand and heart to their many friends. In religious matters they are in sympathy with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which they are regular attendants. Politically, the sons are stanch adherents of the Republican party, as was their father, Alanson, who was drafted into service during the late Civil War, having cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, while Marcus first voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

AMUEL JENNEY, Jr. The representatives of the agricultural interests of Cayuga County acknowledge this gentleman to be one of its most important factors, he being a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Springport, who during his long life, which has been spent within the limits of this town, has been intimately identified with the progress and best interests of the people. His birth occurred here March 8, 1821. He comes of sound New England stock, being a grandson of Caleb Jenney, who was a farmer by occupation, and spent his

entire life in Massachusetts, dying in Fairhaven, where he and his wife were both buried.

Samuel Jenney, Sr., son of Caleb, was born in Fairhaven in 1781. After completing his school life, he learned the mason's trade, working at it during his residence in the Bay State. In the mean time he was married to Lydia Smith, a native of New Bedford, Mass., who with true Yankee spirit assisted him, by her habits of industry and wise economy, in his efforts to gain a competence. In 1813, when he decided to try bettering his fortunes in the undeveloped country of the Western frontier, she willingly accompanied him. Accordingly, with their family of four little ones, they started on the long trip in a one-horse wagon, and were two weeks making the journey to this country. At the village of Union Springs they purchased a tract of wild land, on which they lived and labored for ten years. Selling that property, he bought fifty acres of land one mile south of his first purchase, where he cleared much of the land and made substantial improvements, erecting most of the buildings on the premises. They subsequently removed to another farm, a little farther east, and were there engaged in general farming for many years. Retiring from the active cares of life, their last days were spent in comfortable ease in the village of Springport, where Mr. Jenney died at the age of threescore and ten years, in 1851, while his wife survived him five years, dying in 1856. They reared six children; namely, Mary, Deborah, Abigail, James, Elizabeth, and

Samuel, Jr., of whom the four elder were born in Massachusetts.

Samuel Jenney, Jr., the youngest of the children of Samuel, Sr., has spent the many and useful years of his life in the place of his nativity, finding this beautiful and fertile region perfectly congenial to his tastes, the soil yielding to him of its fruits in a most abundant manner, so that he has had no need to seek a newer clime or richer fields and pastures in his desire for a competence or a fortune. Having been reared to the pursuit of agriculture, he became a farmer from choice, not necessity, and in his chosen vocation has met with well-merited success through his skill and capable management.

Mr. Jenney married Sally A. Sharpsteen, daughter of John and Susan Sharpsteen, formerly of Dutchess County, their union being solemnized in 1842. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of two daughters — Sarah J. and Delia M. The elder daughter, Sarah, married Luther A. Stewart, of Springport; and they have reared the following children, namely: Abigail J.; Mary, who married George Cole, of Orange County, and has two children — Henry L. and Lizzie C.; Samuel J., who married Carrie Shank, of Springport; and William H. The younger daughter, Delia, is the wife of Franklin James, of Newfield, Tompkins County. Mr. Jenney was deprived of the companionship of his wife Sally, the mother of his children, in 1880, when her death occurred on the homestead where she had passed so many happy years. In 1887 Mr. Jenney was again mar-

ried, to Mrs. Esther Sharpsteen, who died in 1893.

Mr. Jenney bears a good reputation in his community as a man of honor and integrity, who uniformly encourages all enterprises tending to the general welfare of the town, which he has served in various capacities with credit to himself and satisfactorily to his constituents, having been Supervisor in 1865 and 1866, Commissioner of the Highways four years, Assessor at different times, aggregating a period of twelve years, and Justice of the Peace — an office which he still holds — six years. Socially, he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined that order thirty-three years ago. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay; and since the formation of the Republican party Mr. Jenney has been one of its warmest adherents, never missing a vote in town, county, or State elections.

ARTHUR M. GAYLORD, one of the old settlers of the city of Auburn, has resided here since 1850, and is a well-known figure to all the inhabitants of this and the surrounding towns. His grandfather, who was a descendant of one of the best of the old Quaker families of New England, was a soldier in the War of 1812, where he fought with the invincible courage and fortitude manifested by the patriots of those exciting days. He was owner of a freight line between Buffalo and Albany, on which he used seven horses, making the journey between the two places in two weeks. At New

Hartford. Oneida County, not far from Utica, he purchased land, and built his home; and there he died at the age of eighty-four years.

The veteran's son George was born at Cox-sackie, on the North River, February 27, 1805; and the greater part of his life was spent in farming, although in his later years he speculated to a considerable extent in Western lands. He was educated at Clinton, N.Y., and then moved to Hannibal, Oswego County, where his father had given him fifty acres of woodland and a complete farmer's outfit. This land he cleared, and here built his house. On October 16, 1834, at Elbridge, George Gaylord married Miss Charlotte Holcomb, a daughter of Russell Holcomb, a farmer of Hastings, Oswego County. After some years of farm life Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord moved to Elbridge, Onondaga County, to the hotel now known as the Munroe House, of which Mr. Gaylord was proprietor, and which was the first hotel in the village, having been built for him: For four or five years this was their home, after which they left for Schroepfel, Oswego County, where Mrs. Gaylord died, June 5, 1842. Mr. Gaylord then went to Central Square, dying in that village in 1851, and leaving a family of two children, of whom only one, Arthur M., now survives, his sister, Julia A. Gaylord, who was born May 10, 1838, having died in 1854.

Arthur M. Gaylord was born in Hannibal, Oswego County, N.Y., August 25, 1835, and at an early age was left an orphan. After acquiring his education at Central Square

and in the seminary at Whitestown, Oneida County, he came to Auburn, where he learned the furnace-making business, being employed by his uncle, John B. Gaylord, whose home was on the land now occupied by the Avery House, and whose shop, a small, one-story building, which was quite an extensive affair for those days, was situated on Water Street.

Here were manufactured furnaces, stoves, and ploughs, the Gaylord plough being among the productions of this enterprising firm. Mr. Gaylord was a firm believer in the then somewhat novel idea of beautifying the town by means of shrubs and trees. Accordingly, he himself in 1851 set out thirteen elm-trees in front of the foundry, now J. C. Stout's shop, which he watered every night during that season by carrying two pails of water to each. Leaving his uncle in 1854, young Gaylord entered the employ of D. M. Osborn, where he remained until the failure of his employer. His next position was with Mr. Holliday, whose place of business was then on the site now occupied by A. W. Stevens & Co.; but in 1861 they removed to a new location on the Owasco Outlet and Owasco Canal, where Mr. Gaylord remained until 1866, when he accepted a position with Allen, Ross & Co., and later purchased Mr. E. P. Ross's share of the business, the firm then being known as Ross, Gaylord & Co. This firm conducted a large foundry and machine business, employing about one hundred and thirty men, and manufacturing engines, boilers, machines, tools, castings, and all

kinds of structural and ornamental ironwork. Mr. Allen Ross becoming agent of the Auburn prison, Mr. Joseph Miller joined the company, which then became Gaylord, Ross & Miller, afterward Gaylord & Miller, and still later A. M. Gaylord & Co. After this time Mr. Gaylord became sole owner for three years, when he sold one-half the interest to Mr. O'Connor, and the following summer disposed of his remaining share. He next engaged in the real estate business, buying a farm in Seneca Falls and a foundry and machine-shop at Union Springs. Disposing of this property, Mr. Gaylord retired from business, and accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent of Streets of Auburn. But once more he entered business life, and engaged in the iron trade for Mr. Thomas Jones.

In 1858 he married Miss Eleanor D. Bradburn, of Auburn, who was born in Perkinsville, Vt., daughter of James S. and Ann C. (Lackey) Bradburn, both of whom were New Englanders, the mother having been born in Providence, R.I., and the father being a native of Massachusetts. Two children were born of this union, but both died when very young. Mr. Gaylord is a valued member of the Democratic party, in the principles of which he is a firm believer. Mr. Gaylord's home is at the corner of Franklin and Fulton Streets, where he has resided for thirty years, being the oldest resident of those streets, with one exception. He is a popular citizen of Auburn, interested in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the town, and honored and respected by the whole community.

MICHAEL OGILSBIE, who died at his home in the town of Cato on January 2, 1881, at the venerable age of ninety-five years, was a worthy representative of those sturdy pioneers who settled in Cayuga County when the larger portion of its territory was still clothed with the dense growth of the virgin forest. The thrilling scenes through which the early settlers passed in opening up this section of the Commonwealth must ever awaken for them emotions of respect and reverence. To pave the way for the present generation they endured untold hardships and privations. Most of those brave souls have passed away, full of years and honor, leaving their children and children's children to enjoy the fruits of their many years of toil, thrift, and patient economy. The career of Mr. Ogilsbie was one eminently useful and beneficial to the community in which he resided, and all who knew him gladly bear testimony to his sterling worth and manly virtues.

Michael Ogilsbie was a native of New Jersey, born in Raleigh, January 1, 1786. On the paternal side he was of Scotch origin, his father, John Ogilsbie, having been born in Scotland, March 25, 1763. He emigrated to America when a young man, and, settling in New Jersey, was there engaged in working at the carpenter's trade for many years. He married Damaris Force, who was likewise a native of New Jersey, born February 5, 1763. Her parents were Thomas Palmer Force, who was born October 12, 1733, and his wife Agnes (Elston) Force, the date of whose birth

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MICHAEL OGILVIE.

was June 11, 1728, the place of nativity of either being unknown.

Michael was reared to manhood in his native town, and there learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker, at which he worked for some time. He subsequently came to Cayuga County, and, after careful examination of the country about, decided to take up his abode in the town of Cato, where in 1815 he purchased the homestead which is now owned by his children. The land was still in its primitive condition, the ringing strokes of the pioneer's axe not having touched the monarchs of the forest; wild game of all kinds was abundant, and Indians still lingered in the neighborhood. With true pioneer grit and energy he began to clear the land, and improve a farm. The residence of the family was the customary log cabin, with wooden hinges and wooden catches; and in his hospitable home the latchstring ever hung out. The cabin was heated by a log fire in the old-fashioned fireplace; and the family were sustained by simple fare, and clothed in homespun garments, woven and fashioned by the prudent wife and mother. In this humble log house the children of Michael Ogiltsbie were born and reared in those good old days of yore, when every man was rated according to his genuine worth and manliness rather than according to the number of figures required to express his bank account. Mr. Ogiltsbie purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he improved and cultivated industriously, and during his life redeemed a large portion of it from the wilderness, and carried

on an extensive business in general farming. His improvements on the homestead were many and substantial. In 1828 he replaced the log house by a large and convenient residence, which is to-day one of the finest dwelling-houses in the locality, and, with its spacious grounds and beautiful grove of trees invariably arresting the attention of the passer-by, makes the Ogiltsbie estate one of the most attractive and valuable pieces of property in the town of Cato.

Mr. Ogiltsbie, besides being one of the early settlers of the town, was one of its most valued and prominent citizens, and contributed his full quota toward its advancement. To such men as he is due the present status of one of the most wealthy and prosperous agricultural regions of the Empire State. In local affairs he was an important factor, and served many years as Justice of the Peace, and also as Supervisor. In politics he was a strong Republican, and in their religious views both he and his good wife were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death, which occurred on the old homestead nearly fourteen years ago, was a loss to the community where he had so long lived, as well as to his immediate family. The mother preceded her husband to the better land, dying on April 4, 1854.

The marriage of Mr. Ogiltsbie to Miss Mary Spinning, a daughter of John and Mary (Connet) Spinning, was solemnized March 11, 1813; and of their union nine children were born, three of whom—Hetta M., Lee, and Judson—are deceased. The names of the six

still living are as follows: Harriet, Lotta, Ezra, John, Henrietta, and Joseph. With the exception of one daughter, Henrietta, who resides in the village of Weedsport in the town of Brutus, these children all live in Cato.

The Ogiltsbie homestead is still in the possession of the family, and is ably managed by Joseph Ogiltsbie, assisted by his sisters; and they occupy a conspicuous position among the leading agriculturists of the vicinity, and are held by the community in the highest esteem and respect.

The portrait of Mr. Michael Ogiltsbie herewith presented will be regarded with unusual interest, both on account of his great length of days and of his extended influence and usefulness.

EDWARD J. JEWHRUST, Chief of the Auburn fire department, with which he has been connected for twenty-five years, was born in the city of Auburn, July 20, 1853, and is the son of Edward and Jane (Lynd) Jewhurst. The father was an old resident of Auburn, born at Rolvenden, Kent, England, about 1823, that place having been the home of the family for many generations. He settled in Syracuse when about twenty years of age, and was engaged as a dealer in horses, being one of the oldest and most prominent horse dealers in the town. When he first came to Auburn, he engaged as coachman to one of the old residents, that having been his employment when in England. He afterward had a large stable for the sale of horses, and was also lessee of the Driving

Park here, as well as at Syracuse, training trotting horses at both places, being well known to all owners of good horses throughout the State. He is still living, but has retired from active business. Mrs. Jewhurst is a native of Londonderry in the north of Ireland, and comes of Scotch parentage. She moved to Auburn with her family when quite a child. Mr. and Mrs. Jewhurst have four children, all of whom are living, namely: Edward J., the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Hunter; Joseph L., of this city; and Sarah L., wife of Adelbert Sadler, of Elgin, Ill.

Edward J. Jewhurst received a good practical education at the public schools of his native city, after which he learned the printing business, working on the *Northern Christian Advocate*, at that time printed by Mr. William J. Moses. He was also with Mr. Moses on the *Bulletin*, and was fourteen years in the *Advertiser* office. For two years he was in the oil region in Titusville, where he worked in a store, and afterward returned to Auburn, re-engaging in the printing business up to the time of his permanent connection with the fire department.

His first connection with the fire department was as a volunteer in the spring of 1869, joining the Logan Hook and Ladder Company. He remained in that until he went to Titusville, and on his return joined the Cayuga Hose Company, then newly reorganized, serving in all the offices in that company, including second assistant foreman, first assistant, and also as foreman, the company electing

its own officers. In 1879 he was appointed First Assistant Chief of the department; and in August, 1880, he was appointed Chief of the department, to fill a vacancy caused by death. To be Chief of the fire department means to be the head of all the companies of the department in Auburn, to which responsible position Mr. Jewhurst has been appointed every year since 1880. The city has combined the office of Chief of the fire department with that of Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, making a position requiring the whole time of the incumbent. The department consists of four entire pay companies and three volunteer companies. The pay department consists of thirty men, and the volunteer of about sixty in its three companies. The pay companies are so located as to take care of the more dangerous parts of the city. The fire alarm stations are all connected with the Chief's office.

Mr. Jewhurst was married May 18, 1877, to Miss Helen A. Steel, of Weedsport, daughter of William Steel, an old settler of that place, a soldier in the late war, who was taken prisoner, and confined in Andersonville prison, where he was starved to death. Mr. and Mrs. Jewhurst have four children, two girls and two boys—Jennie L., William J., Sarah L., and John H. The family are attendants and supporters of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Mr. Jewhurst is a prominent member of the Knights of Maccabees, and of the Red Men. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Equitable Aid Union. Mr. Jewhurst

has proved to be one of the most efficient chiefs the fire department of Auburn has ever had. Holding a position of grave responsibility, requiring coolness and discrimination, he has shown his fitness for the office to which he has been chosen for fourteen successive years.

HARLOW A. HOSKINS. Within the limits of Cayuga County may be seen some of the best farms to be found in any part of the Empire State; and, when one stops to consider the fact that a century ago these same fruitful lands with their substantial improvements were but a long stretch of pathless woods, the amount of energy, practical wisdom, and unceasing labor required to bring the country to its present productive and populous condition, can scarcely be realized. Among the patient and successful toilers who have assisted in its transformation may be found the subject of this sketch, who, although not a native of the county, has passed more than a half-century of his life within its precincts, devoting himself to the tilling of its soil and to works of betterment.

Mr. Hoskins was born in Onondaga County, July 24, 1829, the town of Onondaga being the place of his nativity. He is the descendant of a well-known family of New England. His grandfather Hoskins was among the early settlers of Connecticut, and died there, leaving a widow, who married a Mr. Adams, and moved to New York, making her home in Onondaga County, which was then a tract of

heavily timbered land, with very few settlements. There she passed the remainder of her years, dying in the town of Marcellus.

Gaylord Hoskins, her son by her first husband, was born in 1781, in Windsor, Conn., and was there reared to manhood. He attended the district schools of his native town, and when old enough to select an occupation learned the trade of a shoemaker. When quite a young man he emigrated to Onondaga County. After his arrival he engaged in shoemaking, and for thirty years carried on a thriving business therein; but, being for five years deprived of his eyesight, he relinquished his trade, and on the restoration of his sight engaged in agricultural work. He first purchased a farm of sixty-five acres in Onondaga County, which he managed profitably for some time. Coming from there to Cayuga County, he bought one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land in Springport, where he carried on general farming for a number of years. Going thence to Fleming, he settled on Ridge Farm, where he spent his last days, dying in 1867. He was a useful and respected citizen of the county, patriotic and brave, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The maiden name of his wife, mother of Harlow, was Thirza Gellett. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Thirza (Clark) Gellett, pioneers of the town of Cicero. Mr. Gellett was among the original settlers of Onondaga County, coming from Connecticut to Cicero while it was yet a heavily timbered country, and, buying a tract of land, built a log cabin for himself and family. He labored

unremittingly in his efforts to establish a home, having some rough experiences during the first years of his pioneer life. Wild animals of all kinds were plentiful in the woods, often menacing the sturdy farmers of their vicinity. At one time Mr. Gellett treed a bear on his own farm, and was obliged to halloo himself hoarse calling for assistance. Indians were numerous, but not troublesome, their visits being mostly of a friendly nature. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins reared five children—Alson G., Chester A., Furber J., Sarah J., and Harlow A.

Harlow A. Hoskins received his elementary education in the district schools of Springport and Fleming, finishing his studies in a select school at Aurelius, under the supervision of William Pinckney. On the homestead he had a judicious training in the art of farming, and remained under the parental roof-tree until thirty-four years of age, assisting in the general labor and care of the farm. He then bought a farm adjoining his father's, but, after living there one year, sold it, and purchased the one he now occupies. He has made many and extensive improvements to his property, having his land in an excellent condition and his commodious buildings in good repair.

In 1856 Mr. Hoskins was united in marriage with Martha E. Hamblin, daughter of William P. and Mary J. (Smith) Hamblin, and a grand-daughter of Steven and Mary (Elbridge) Hamblin, of Auburn. Her maternal grandparents, St. Clair and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Smith, were pioneers of Cayuga

County, coming to Aurelius when it was a larger settlement than Auburn, which was then known as Hardenburg's Corners. They lived here many years, but spent their last days in Mentz.

The union of Mr. Hoskins and his wife has been blessed by the birth of five children—Jennie E., William G., Fred E. and Frank M. (twins), and Delos W. Jennie married B. A. Dean, of Fleming; and they have two children—Warren H. and Stella M. William, who lives in Sherwood, married Jennie Tyler; and they are the parents of three children—Lulu, Ruth, and Gaylord T. Fred married Sadie Padbury, and has two children—Chauncey and Burton. Frank married Sarah Malcom, and they have one child,—Hugh. Delos is studying medicine at the New York Medical College, this being his third year. Mr. Hoskins is a man of unquestioned integrity and ability, and a citizen of influence and honor in his community. His wife is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a strong Republican, having been identified with the interests of that party since its formation. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay.

 AUGUST KOENIG, proprietor of Koenig's Brewery on State and Grand Streets, Auburn, N.Y., was born in New York City in 1867, and is the son of William and Kate (Fleige) Koenig. Mr. Koenig, Sr., was born in Germany sixty-three years ago. He learned the trade of

brewing in Germany, and came to this country when a young man, working in New York City and several other places. He went into business in New York, and, being successful, subsequently built a brewery in Auburn, which consists of a fine three-story building adapted to the brewing of lager beer. He continued in business until 1891, when his son, C. August Koenig, took charge of the plant. Mr. Koenig was married to Miss Kate Fleige, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, who came with her brother to this country when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. William Koenig have five children; namely, C. August, Kate, William, Carrie, and Emma.

C. August Koenig received his education in the public schools, and at a German boarding-school near New York. Upon leaving school, he learned the business of brewing in all its details, and, before taking the plant, acted as superintendent for his father for some years. Mr. Koenig has taken a course in the Scientific School at New York, the finest school for brewers in this country. The Koenig Brewery gives employment to some fifteen men, and is fitted up with all the latest improvements in machinery, having a capacity of about thirty thousand barrels, the product being sold mainly in Auburn and its vicinity.

Mr. Koenig is a member of Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M., David Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M., and Salem Town Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, also of the Mystic Shrine of Rochester, having rapidly advanced in the various degrees of Masonry. Mr. Koenig has never taken any active part in

politics, giving his whole attention to his business, which he conducts in a careful and able manner, being well known as one of the brightest young business men in the city of Auburn.

CALVIN TRACY, formerly a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Cayuga County, whose death occurred February 23, 1892, was one of the best known and most respected citizens of the town of Scipio, where his long life of more than fourscore years was spent, his birth having occurred in this town in the year 1810.

Coming from a distinguished family of old England, the Tracys in this county can trace their ancestry through countless generations to the Saxon kings of England, from whom they are lineally descended. (See genealogy of the family of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Norwich, Conn., compiled by Chancellor Reuben H. Walworth, and published at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1889.) Thomas Tracy, the first member of the Tracy family to come to America, arrived in Massachusetts in April, 1636, having made the journey in the interest of some English noblemen, and was in Salem in February, 1637. He soon afterward removed to Connecticut, going first to Saybrook and thence to Wethersfield. In 1660 he settled in Norwich, having previously traded with the Indians for land that is now included in that city, which was the home of the Tracy family for many a year. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy represented the town in the General Court of Connecticut twenty-seven

sessions, between October, 1662, and July, 1684. Norwich was the place of birth of Nemiah Tracy, the grandfather, and of Alanson Tracy, the father of Calvin Tracy.

Alanson Tracy grew to manhood in the place of his nativity; but, following the tide of emigration, he came to Cayuga County in 1796, being one of the original settlers of the county. He afterward married Miss Patty Howe. On his arrival here he bought a tract of land, and, after clearing a space on which to build the customary log cabin, began the arduous labor of improving a farm. Indians roamed through the forests, and were not always friendly; and bears, wolves, and other wild animals often caused terror in the new settlement. One incident in the life of this sturdy pioneer well illustrates some of the thrilling experiences encountered by the early settlers of this region. At one time, in company with one of his neighbors, he espied a bear in his cornfield. Bruin at the same time saw them, and, attacking the neighbor, severely injured him. Mr. Tracy, having no weapon of defence, jumped upon the bear's back, and, holding on firmly to the ears of the animal, was carried nearly a mile and a half in that position, when fortunately his brother happened along with an axe in his hand; and they soon had the pleasure of taking Bruin's carcass home. Mr. Tracy was an industrious, energetic man, with sagacious foresight, and made rapid progress in the improvement of a homestead. In 1813 the log house was replaced by the substantial frame house now occupied by his grand-daughter,

Miss Elvira Tracy, and much of the land was put in good yielding condition. He was an able assistant in developing the resources of the county, and took great pride in its steady growth and prosperity. He was popular with old and young, being familiarly known throughout this locality as Captain Tracy. Here he spent a long and useful life, dying at the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Calvin Tracy was a life-long resident of Scipio, being educated at its district schools, and on the parental homestead receiving a careful home training, and there acquiring a thorough knowledge of the most approved methods of farming. From choice he became a husbandman; and, being practical in his methods and wise in his investments, he became an extensive landholder. This property he managed with great ability and success, and among the leading agriculturists of Cayuga County he occupied a conspicuous position.

Mr. Tracy was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Sarah Green. She bore him one child, Sarah Ann, who married Augustus Bishop, of Scipio, and has four children—Edward, Calvin, Harriet, and Nellie. His second wife, to whom he was united in 1834, was formerly Lucilla Hunt; and of their marriage eight children were born; namely, Alanson, Elvira, Roland, Melinna, Ellen, F. Hamilton, Franklin, and Ada. Alanson enlisted in the Third Michigan Cavalry in the early part of the Rebellion, and was an active participant in the battle of Shiloh, and was in Grant's campaign of that

year. He served as Adjutant, and, while placing pickets, was shot and wounded by the enemy, afterward lying out all night. He was removed to the hospital at Cincinnati, where his death, which was caused by the wound and the subsequent exposure, soon occurred. Roland married Belle Bartlett; and they have two children—Clarence and Frances. Melinna married W. P. Fuller, formerly editor of a paper published in Hartford, Conn. Ellen, who married John B. Alden, the well-known publisher, of New York City, died, leaving three children—John D., Rose, and Ellen. Mr. Alden subsequently married Ada Tracy, his late wife's sister; and they have three children—Willie, Alanson, and Calvin T. Hamilton married Lucia Van-Tyne, of Erie County; and they are the parents of two children—Calvin and Kitty. Franklin married Angie Beman; and their household circle includes five children—Clara, Harry, Mille, Ada, and Frank.

Miss Elvira Tracy, the only member of the parental circle that is unmarried, is a woman of culture, possessing more than average executive ability. She occupies the homestead, and conducts her business and farming affairs intelligently and successfully, supervising the management of the two hundred and twenty-five acres of rich land that constitute her farm with rare skill and judgment, having it all under a good state of cultivation and well stocked with cattle of a fine breed. She is greatly respected in her community, where she has distinguished herself for her womanly virtues and kindliness of heart.

DR. MOSES M. FRYE, one of the leading homœopathic physicians of Auburn, was born in Erie County, New York, February 21, 1841, and is the son of Moses M. and Mary (Beverly) Frye. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Frye, was a native of New Hampshire, and followed trading in company with others, who took advantage of his honesty and unsuspicion, so that he lost heavily. Coming to Erie County, he purchased a farm on Cattaraugus Creek, and was one of the early pioneers of that county. The father Moses was also a farmer and trader. Mrs. Mary (Beverly) Frye was born near Schenectady, but was of New England ancestry. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moses M. Frye were members of the Universalist church.

Their son, Moses M. Frye, Jr., now M.D., received his education at the common schools of Auburn and the Auburn Academy, his parents having come to live near Auburn when he was quite young, and finished his studies at the Clinton Institute, Hamilton. In July, 1862, shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in Seward's Regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth New York, which was shortly converted into the Heavy Artillery. He was sent to the Army of Virginia, and went through the campaign of the Wilderness, afterward being at the fight in front of Petersburg, where he was wounded, he having been commissioned Second Lieutenant before the Virginia campaign. He was with General Butler at the unsuccessful assault on Fort Fisher, and was afterward with General Terry when the latter succeeded

in capturing the place. He was next commissioned First Lieutenant of the Thirty-ninth United States Colored Troops, serving with them until after the surrender at Appomattox. He remained in the army until the close of the war, making a term of service of three and a half years, being mustered out in December, 1865.

After the war Lieutenant Frye returned to Auburn, but soon departed for the West, in which region he travelled for two years. Then, coming back to Auburn, he studied medicine with Dr. C. W. Boyce, of this city, later taking one term at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduating from the Hahneman Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1870. He next spent a year at Owasco, and was afterward three years in the New York hospitals. In 1874 he located his office in Auburn, where he has a large general practice. Dr. Frye is a member of the County Homœopathic Society, of which he has been President, and is also a member of the State and American Institute of Homœopathy. He has occupied the position of Coroner of Cayuga County for six years. He is a staunch and active Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. Besides his medical practice, Dr. Frye is identified with A. W. Stevens & Co., and the Newell & Co. mills of Elmira, and also retains the old farm. Dr. Frye has been connected with the Auburn City Hospital in an official capacity. In religious belief he is a liberal Christian, attending the Universalist church of this city.

In whatever position Dr. Frye has been placed he has done his duty manfully, his army record being a brave and noble one; and none the less does he pursue the course of duty in the quieter walks of civil life, his courtesy and efficiency gaining him universal esteem and respect.

PORTER WHITE, a prosperous farmer of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a good homestead in the town of Locke, where he is industriously tilling the soil, and distinguishing himself by those reliable and substantial traits of character which he has inherited from his sturdy New England ancestors. He is a native of this county, and now in his eightieth year, having been born on September 22, 1815, on the farm where he now resides. His father, John White, was born in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., and his mother, Eunice (Heath) White, in Litchfield County, Connecticut.

His grandfather, John White, Sr., was born in the old Bay State, in Colonial times; and during the War of the Revolution he served as a private in the Continental army. He married Lydia Merrick; and, after farming for a few years on the mountain sides of Western Massachusetts, he came with his family to this county, and settled in the town of Scipio, where he lived for a short time. The journey thither, which in these days of comparatively rapid locomotion can be made in a few hours, then consumed as many days,

being made with teams through a nearly pathless forest. Wild game still abounded; and he trapped many a turkey for the family dinner, and occasionally a deer was added to the larder's supply. Mr. White subsequently removed to the town of Locke, and there engaged in general farming. He was an honest, God-fearing man, of pure and noble purposes, and a valued member of the Universalist church. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-five years, dying then at the home of his son, John White, Jr. His wife also died in this town, passing away at the age of three score years and ten. They reared a family of eight children, the sons and daughters being equally divided.

John White, Jr., who was born in 1790, was a strong and hearty youth of fifteen years when he came to this county, which was afterward his home. He finished his education in the pioneer schools of Locke, and in early manhood began his life as a farmer. He purchased a tract of wild land from the government, and devoted the best years of his life to its improvement. He was a successful farmer, and a business man of great ability.

In addition to tilling the soil, he was an extensive dealer in live stock, and made a good deal of money in buying and selling horses. When about fifty years of age he gave up his agricultural pursuits, and entered upon a mercantile career, opening a store of general merchandise in the village of Locke, where for some time he carried on a lucrative business. His death occurred in this pleasant town of Locke, where he had been so long

numbered among its most estimable citizens, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. He was a zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and both he and his wife were active workers in the Baptist church, to which both belonged. To him and his wife, who rounded out eighty-five years, two sons were born — Porter and Orlando. The latter, who was a prominent and well-known lawyer of Locke, died in this village, at the age of forty-five years.

Porter White, having acquired a good education in the days of his youth, attending the Groton Academy after he left the district school, began the work of life as a school-teacher, and continued his pedagogical labors many terms, teaching in this and adjoining counties. Desiring a permanent location, and having a predilection for agriculture, he purchased from his father the parental homestead, and has since carried on mixed husbandry with very satisfactory results. He has been greatly prospered in his undertakings, has added to the acreage of the original farm, and has gradually increased his operations, and now is especially interested in dairying, having a herd of twenty-eight grade cattle. His estate, which contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, is in a fine state of cultivation, and supplied with all appliances for carrying on agriculture after the most improved methods. His buildings are substantial and convenient, well adapted to the storing of hay and grain and the shelter of stock, everything within the house and about the premises indicating the exercise of culti-

vated tastes and ample means, and showing the supervision of an intelligent man and a practical and progressive farmer.

On October 11, 1838, Mr. White was united in marriage with Lucinda Slocum, who was born in North Stonington, Conn., June 10, 1816, being a daughter of Richard and Lucy (Crandall) Slocum, both of whom were born in New London County, Connecticut. Mr. Slocum was a farmer by occupation, and one of the well-to-do and respected citizens of his town. He lived to be seventy-five years old, and was twice married, the mother of Mrs. White being a child of his first marriage. He reared a family of four daughters and three sons, of whom the following are now living: James Slocum, a resident of the village of Moravia; Mrs. Polly Holdredge, of North Stonington, Conn.; and Mrs. White.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Porter White has been brightened by the birth of seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Wealthy, the wife of M. Bower, a farmer, resides in Lansing, Tompkins County. John P., a farmer, lives in Moravia. Adelle, the widow of Duncan Mackintosh, lives with her parents at home. Orlando, a farmer, is a resident of Lansing, Tompkins County. Jane, the wife of Owen Harris, a lawyer, resides in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y. Ida lives at home. Charles, a farmer, lives in the town of Locke.

Mr. White and his wife are among the oldest and most highly respected residents of Locke, where he has spent his entire life, witnessing its growth and ever-increasing

prosperity, and assisting every enterprise tending to develop its resources, or promote the general welfare of the community. He is a man of foresight and excellent judgment, and has filled with ability many of the town offices, as Supervisor having served twelve years, a longer period than any other man now living. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and politically he is a staunch Republican. Socially, he is an esteemed member of Moravia Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.

FRANK B. RYAN, M.D., is a leading physician in the town of Moravia, where he has been located since 1892; and he is also the Coroner of Cayuga County. On the banks of Lake Skaneateles he was born, in the town of Niles, September 8, 1855, the son of William and Martha (Dennis) Ryan. The great-grandfather Ryan was a Revolutionary soldier, who wisely went to Cortland County, and took up the grant of a square mile of territory in the town of Virgil, conferred upon him by a grateful State, as a partial recompense for his military service. He was an unassuming and devout man, a decided Universalist in his religious convictions; and he was also a very benevolent man, always giving more than just wages to every employee, though not to the detriment of his estate, for he died a rich man.

In character and religious opinions the old gentleman's son Robert, the Doctor's grandfather, was like his father. Robert Ryan was

in the War of 1812. He bought two hundred acres on the banks of Lake Skaneateles, where he lived until his death. His wife was Ellen Hannah, and they reared nine children. Of course one of these was William Ryan, named above. The next, bearing his father's name of Robert Ryan, went to Indiana with his brother William when the country was new; and there he remained. Eliza Ryan married Edgar Mosman, of Niles. Harriet Ryan married a Mr. Read, and died in young womanhood. Minerva Ryan married Abram Jones, of Niles. Katie Ryan married Amos Dennis, also of Niles, a brother of her brother William's wife. Charles Ryan lives in Niles, and Jonathan Ryan in the town of Locke. The youngest, Harvey, went to California as one of the Forty-niners, but returned to Niles for his permanent residence. The mother of these children died at the extreme age of ninety-seven, and her husband when fifty years of age.

William Ryan was born in the same town and on the same farm as his son Frank. As already stated, he went in early life to Indiana, accompanied by his brother Robert. But William soon returned, and bought the old homestead of the other heirs; and there he lived till 1860, when severe losses by fire led to his removal into Cortland County, the town of Virgil, where his great-grandfather's Revolutionary claim was located. After three years there, he went to Lisle, Broome County, and engaged in the lumber trade in addition to farming, doing an extensive business. Later he went to Oncida County, and

lived with his son Frank till 1889, when he passed away. His marriage to Martha Dennis took place in Cayuga County. She was a daughter of Lewis Dennis, a farmer in Moravia, and was born in that town; and they had seven children—a lucky number. Robert Ryan is now a prominent real-estate dealer in Denver, Col. Ann Eliza Ryan married Sanford Price, then of Virgil, but more recently of Springfield, Mass. Lewis Dennis Ryan went West. Sarah Jane Ryan, now deceased, married Mosman Dewitt. Mary Ryan, also deceased, was the wife of David C. Johnson, of Niles. Only three of these children survive, the Doctor being the youngest.

Frank B. Ryan first went to the Union School in Virgil, and then to the public school in Lisle. When the family lived four miles back in the country, he had to foot it to and fro morning and night. He early found employment in the office of G. S. Manning, of Lisle, but still kept on at school till himself able to teach for a term. Then he studied medicine, partly with Dr. John D. Tripp, of Virgil, and partly with Dr. Hall, of Lisle, besides attending the medical department of the University of New York City, where he was graduated in the class of 1874, at the early age of nineteen. After a competitive examination he served eighteen months in the Charity Hospital, and then returned to the neighborhood of his childhood's home, to practice in Kelloggsville, where he was the successor of Dr. Cooper. There he married and remained eighteen years, receiv-

ing a large patronage; but in 1892 he thought it advisable to remove to Moravia. While in Kelloggsville he was elected Coroner for two terms of three years each; and still later he filled the same office for nine years. He belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society, and to the Cayuga County Physicians' Protective Union. In 1888 he made a canvass for election to the State Assembly, but withdrew from the contest because holding the position of village Postmaster, which place he filled for some time, being a Republican in politics. His home is in his beautiful brick house on North Main Street, and an extensive ride keeps him very busy.

On August 26, 1876, soon after beginning his practice, he was married to Lillian Lee, a daughter of Dwight Lee, proprietor of the old Lee store in Kelloggsville; and they have three children: Agnes Ryan, born in 1877; Lee Ryan, born in 1880, and bearing the maternal family name; Florence Ryan, born in 1885. The family are supporters of the Methodist church.

EDWIN A. AVERY, an old resident and prominent citizen of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born at Ledyard, July 19, 1840. His father, Alfred, was born at Ledyard in 1810. The grandfather, Benjamin Avery, who was of New England ancestry, was born in Connecticut in 1776, and came to Cayuga County in 1795, performing the journey on foot, and being forty days on the road. At a later date a large number of the Avery

family left Connecticut and settled in Cayuga County.

Benjamin Avery was of a careful and thrifty turn of mind, and before his death owned eleven hundred acres of land, which he farmed in a successful manner. He married in 1807 Mercy Capen; and they brought up a family of nine children; namely, Lucy, Alfred, Maria, Benjamin, William, Edwin, Edgar, Charles, and Henry, all of whom were born at Ledyard. Alfred was educated in his native place, and was a merchant for about thirty years at Talcott's Corners, afterward selling his business and residing at the homestead of his wife at Genoa. He married in 1833 Mary J. Underhill, the daughter of Jesse and Pamela (Purdy) Underhill. Mr. and Mrs. Avery had three children — Henry M., Edwin A., and Phæbe Jane. Henry M., who was born August 9, 1838, and died January, 1888, married Helen M. Guiles; and they had one daughter, Helen L. Phæbe Jane Avery was born February 25, 1846. The other son, the subject of this sketch, was educated in his native village of Ledyard, and received a good common-school education. Upon leaving school, he took up farming, and has been engaged in that business for thirty years.

In 1868 Mr. Edwin A. Avery married Mary E. Stark, the daughter of Paul and Nancy M. Stark, of Venice. They have two children — Jesse P. and Alfred, the latter of whom is now attending school at Kingston Seminary. Mr. Avery is a member of the Masonic order, and has risen to a high and honorable position in that body. In politics he is a Republican,

having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Although a man not desiring any office, his sterling worth was soon discovered and appreciated. He occupied a position on the Board of Supervisors from 1888 to 1892. He was also elected to the office of Assessor, a position he filled with dignity and credit. During his residence at Genoa Mr. Avery has always had greatly at heart the public welfare, and his tact and discrimination have been recognized by his fellow-townsmen in all matters pertaining to the good of the town.

CHARLES J. HEWITT, of the mercantile firm of J. S. Hewitt & Sons of the town of Locke, is engaged with his brothers, Fay D. and Lewis H. Hewitt, in carrying on a substantial business in buying and selling hay. He is a native of Cayuga County, having been born in the town of Moravia, July 15, 1867, and is of good New England stock, his great-grandparents, Louis and Charlotte (Dean) Hewitt, having been natives of the State of Connecticut. They must have been numbered among the original settlers of Moravia; for their son James, the grandfather of Charles J., was born there on April 30, 1792. He was one of the most successful pioneer farmers of the county, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1863, he was the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He married Phæbe Hitchcock, who was born January 8, 1798; and they became the parents of eight

children, two of whom died when young, and the following two are now living: Gordon, a resident of Onondaga County; and Susan, the wife of Day Lester, of Montville, Moravia.

This sketch follows the line of Jefferson Smith Hewitt, one of the other four children of James, who was born, bred, and obtained his education in the town of Moravia, and in early life turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. He was for some years engaged in tilling the soil on the old home farm, which he owned for a while, but subsequently sold at an advantage. In 1866 he removed to Onondaga County, and, purchasing a farm of one hundred and four acres, resumed his agricultural labors, remaining there four years. Disposing of that property, he came to the village of Locke in 1870, and here opened a meat market, which he managed for a short time. Then, after spending a year in Richford, Tioga County, he again became a land-holder, buying a farm in this town, where, besides carrying on general farming, he dealt extensively in live stock, building up a lucrative trade. He was a man of exceedingly good business ability, keen and quick to take advantage of opportunities for new enterprises; and in 1889 he established the produce house of J. S. Hewitt & Sons, which has since been conducted with success and rapidly increasing dimensions. In 1891 he removed to the village of Locke, and was here numbered among its most valued citizens until the silver cord which bound him to earth was loosed, and he passed on to the higher life, March 6, 1894. In politics he was a stanch

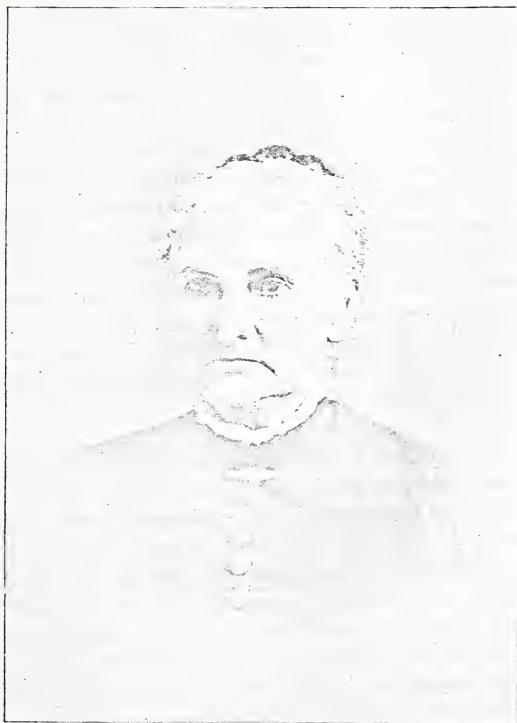
Republican, in local affairs always manifesting much interest, and serving judiciously as Supervisor and Highway Commissioner, and in many of the minor offices of the town. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The maiden name of his wife was Melinda H. Johnson. She was born January 19, 1845, being a daughter of Charles and Sophronia (Holden) Johnson. Her parents were esteemed members of the farming community of Genoa, where they both died when about thirty-five years of age. Mrs. Hewitt is still living. She and her husband reared a family of five boys, namely; Fay D., born December 29, 1864; Charles J., born July 15, 1867; Lewis H., who was born September 11, 1869, is married, and lives in Allegany County, New York; J. Smith, born February 12, 1874, died September 9, 1891; and Orin DeWitt, who was born April 15, 1879.

Charles J. Hewitt received a practical education in the schools of Moravia, and in the household of his honored parents was early instructed in those high moral principles which governed their own lives. On the establishment of the firm of J. S. Hewitt & Sons he became one of its members, and has since continued an extensive dealer in hay, the firm having handled six hundred car-loads of that commodity in 1893, representing a business of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, in addition to handling other produce of all descriptions.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Hewitt was his marriage, which



MOSES DIXON, JR.



MINERVA BARNES DIXON.

took place on the 6th of November, 1888, Miss Adina M. Hart becoming his bride. Two children have come to brighten the household of their loving parents — Leroy F. and Lena. Mrs. Hewitt is a native of the town of Locke, being the daughter of Orse-mas J. Hart, a prosperous farmer, and his wife, Mary Hart, who passed from earth in early womanhood. Mr. Hewitt is a very capable, wide-awake man, and has thus far met with success in all of his undertakings, his business being a most profitable one; and the firm are now building two fine residences in the village. He is a man of high standing in financial and social circles, liberal in his religious belief, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 459.

FRED DIXON, a well-known farmer of the town of Sennett, was born in this place February 14, 1862. His father, Moses Dixon, Jr., was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, in 1820, and his grandfather in Dutchess County, New York. The great-grandfather of Mr. Dixon, the first of the family in this country, was a native of Ireland, and was one of the earliest settlers in Dutchess County, where he followed farming until his death. The grandfather was reared to agricultural pursuits; and after his death his son Moses came to Cayuga County, being one of the founders of the town of Brutus, which was in those days nothing but a scattered and thinly populated village. A tract

of timbered land of about one hundred and sixty acres was purchased, it being simply a wilderness, wild game, such as deer and bears, being plentiful. A log house and barn were erected, which were used by the family for a number of years. Provender being very scarce, the cattle were fed by chopping down small trees with tender leaves and shoots. This had to be done until enough land had been cleared to start grass.

Moses Dixon, Sr., was first married to Miss Jennie Hopkins, his second wife being Miss Abbie Herrick. Moses Dixon, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his father until his twenty-fourth year, when he married and went to the town of Sennett, where he bought one hundred and twelve acres of land, about half of which was cleared and under cultivation. The farm is situated about three and a half miles from Auburn. For a few years the family used the buildings which were already on the place, afterward erecting a handsome house and barn. Mr. Dixon made a great deal of money by dealing in wood, which he cut and had hauled to Auburn. He afterward purchased a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres near Sennett Station, and owned a half interest in another of one hundred and twenty acres. At the time of his death he possessed in all about three hundred and eighty-six acres, the money to buy which he accumulated by his own exertions. He died on his farm March 17, 1890, in his seventy-first year. He was married in 1843 to Minerva Barnes, a daughter of Au-

gustus and Betsy (Stork) Barnes, of Mentz, now Throop, and had the following children: Jay, Nancy, Day, Fred, and Clara. Jay and Day died in childhood. Nancy is married to Harry Crocker, and is now living in Sennett. Clara remains at home with her mother.

Fred Dixon was educated in the district schools of Sennett, and began when young to assist his father on the farm. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the property, and has since added sixty acres, making a fine farm of four hundred acres, all of which is under cultivation and well improved. Mr. Dixon is a first-class business man, and, like his father, has the knack of making money. He carries on general farming, also conducting a fine dairy. He has about sixty head of stock, among them being some very fine blooded Holstein cows. Mr. Dixon was married March 24, 1886, to Miss Nettie Treat, daughter of Horace and Naomi (Gooding) Treat, of Throop. They had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Dixon died March 24, 1892; and on December 20, 1893, Mr. Dixon was united to Miss Etta Olmstead, daughter of Silas Olmstead, of Sennett.

Mr. Dixon is a Republican in politics; but the multifarious labors of his farm take up all his time, and he has therefore had no desire for public office, although his abilities are such that he would creditably fill any official position to which he might be elected. The accompanying portrait of Mr. Dixon shows him in the vigor of early manhood, proprietor of a large landed estate, owing no man anything but neighborly good will, not living in

slothful ease, but honorably and successfully intent on doing his part of the world's everyday work, and doing it well.

LYNN E. KIRTLAND, a young and enterprising citizen of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in Trumansburg, N.Y., January 23, 1873. His father, John C. Kirtland, is a native of Rochester, N.Y., as was also the grandfather, who was a well-known contractor and builder. John C. Kirtland was educated in his native town of Rochester, and learned the trade of a mason under John Copeland. He was one of the first to respond to the call for troops in 1861, enlisting in Company C, Eighty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and at the conclusion of the war had risen to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was twice wounded in action, once at Antietam, and again at Cold Harbor. He went out as a three-year man, re-enlisting on the expiration of his term of service. He served under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Mead, and Grant, and was present at the surrender of General Lee. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Rochester, and from there moved to Trumansburg, where he purchased a farm, and has also built a fine residence. Mr. Kirtland was married to Miss Nellie F. Kellogg, and five children were born to them; namely, John C., Mary E., Lynn E., Raymond, Edith.

Lynn E. Kirtland claims the distinction of being the youngest editor of a legitimate

newspaper in the United States. He was educated at Trumansburg, graduating from the academy at that place in June, 1887. In May, 1888, he, in company with H. M. Wickes, now State printer at the State Hospital, Willard, N.Y., started the *Tribune* at Newfield, N.Y. This was an exceedingly precarious journalistic enterprise, as, prior to the establishment of the *Tribune*, this territory had been sedulously avoided by disciples of the newspaper profession, for the reason that its environment was supposed to make successful newspaper work almost impossible. Nevertheless, the young firm of Wickes & Kirtland built up a fairly lucrative business. In September, 1890, Mr. Kirtland retired from the active management of the Newfield *Tribune*, and became a student of telegraphy at Willow Creek, N.Y., a station on the Ithaca division of the Lehigh Valley. In three months he became proficient in this art, and was employed as extra operator by the company. The prospect of a permanent position not being very bright, he again entered the journalistic arena, and founded the *Tribune* at Genoa, N.Y., in May, 1891. This field had been deserted a few months previously by Smith Murphy, who for five years had conducted the *Weekly Herald*, but who had removed his plant to Auburn upon the abandonment of the A. & W. Railroad. The *Tribune* has recently been enlarged from a five-column folio to a seven-column folio; and the paper bears evidence that the increased size has met with the approbation of its patrons. Mr. Kirtland has successfully

combated many formidable obstacles, and by boundless energy and fair dealing has placed the *Tribune* in the front rank of country weeklies. A young man of Mr. Kirtland's pluck and enterprise is a decided acquisition as a citizen in any town, and the people of Genoa are to be congratulated upon having him in their midst.

CORNELIUS ABRAHAM GROOT, M.D., a native of Auburn, N.Y., where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession, was for nearly twenty years a foremost physician in the town of Cato, where he established himself in 1876. He was born on April 3, 1837. The Groot family, as the name indicates, came from Holland stock. Dr. Groot's father was Abraham Cornelius Groot, who, when a lad of seventeen, came from Schenectady to Auburn as a clerk, and afterward took for himself a store on Genesee Street, opposite the banking house of William H. Seward & Co. Still later he became a prosperous coal dealer. Though never an office-seeker, he was a decided Democrat in politics; and in religion he was a Presbyterian. He died in Syracuse in 1890. His wife was Sarah Knower, of Welsh ancestry. Of their five children they reared two. The elder, Cornelius, is the subject of the present sketch; and the younger, bearing the similar name of Cornelia, is the wife of David D. Gregory, a Syracuse merchant.

From the common school and old academy

in Auburn young Cornelius went to Union College, where he was graduated in the class of 1862, when he was twenty-five years of age. He next studied medicine with Dr. Warren Wilkie, of his native city, and then went to the Albany School. The outbreak of the Rebellion afforded him a fine opportunity for army experience, which he eagerly embraced; and in 1863 he was sent as a medical cadet to the United States Hospital in Mound City, Ill. The next year he returned to Albany, received his diploma, and then resumed service as an army surgeon, with the pay and rank of First Lieutenant, till the end of the war in July, 1865. Then he went as far West as Warren, Ill., and Wiotia, Wis., for a while practising in both these places, and thereafter returned to his native State, remaining a few years in Westbury, and one year in Syracuse. His fondness for the West now led him away out to Dakota, where he took up a land claim; but he soon returned once more to Westbury. There he lived until his removal in the centennial year to Cato, where he built up a first-class practice. Tiring at length of the wearisome country riding, Dr. Groot returned in March, 1894, to his native city, Auburn. The Doctor belongs to the Cayuga County Medical Society and to the Cato Masonic Lodge.

His marriage took place August 24, 1865, the next month after his military career was finished; and his bride was a lady whose acquaintance he had formed while studying in Albany, Miss Anna M. Stevens, of that city. They may well be rather proud of walking up

the aisle in the Presbyterian church, followed by their six children. Edith, the eldest, was born in 1868, Sarah Louise in 1873, Mary Electa in 1874, Georgiana in 1876, Abraham, named for his father and grandfather, in 1877, and William in 1878. The lamented President Garfield once said, "The children of to-day will be the architects of our country's destiny in 1900." Such families are indeed the seed and soil of American prosperity.

WEBB J. GREENFIELD is the Assistant Cashier in the Moravia National Bank and also Supervisor for the town of Moravia, where he lives and carries on an extensive mercantile business. He was born in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, on October 6, 1842, the only son of Elondo and Mary M. (West) Greenfield. His grandfather, John Webb Greenfield, came when a young man to Niles, where he bought a large tract of land, became a prominent citizen, was known by everybody in the town, and by everybody respected, and where he died in 1850, aged sixty-four. The father, Elondo Greenfield, was born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, October 25, 1812, at the time of the war, and came to this county in his young manhood. Though at first a merchant, in the year 1844 he took the Moravia farm owned by his father-in-law, Thomas West, who had moved on to it in the year 1800, and had cleared it; and there Mr. Greenfield lived and worked till 1893, when he removed from his farm into the village, where he died April 26

of that year, at the ripe age of eighty-one. He was greatly interested in the Moravia Agricultural Society, and was elected its President year by year, with four exceptions, from 1866 until near his death. His wife was born on this farm, January 25, 1815, and was here wedded. As her husband shortly came here to reside, here she lived till her death, October 14, 1865, having had but the one abiding-place in her half-century, with the exception of two years. Her father came originally from Saratoga County, and was widely known in the southern part of Cayuga County. He died at his homestead on March 9, 1868, aged eighty-eight, after a sixty-seven years' residence. Elondo and Mary M. (West) Greenfield were the parents of two children: Webb J., the only son; and a daughter, Mary Francina Greenfield.

Webb J. Greenfield went to the common school and to the old Moravia Academy, and then kept on farming with his father till 1869, four years after his mother's death, when he moved into the village, and took a partnership in a hardware store, in the firm of Hale & Greenfield, located in Union Block. (Elsewhere in this volume may be found a sketch of Mr. A. B. Hale.) After five years the firm changed to Greenfield & Heald, Mr. Hale retiring. After two more successful years Mr. Greenfield withdrew from this store, and went into the seed and produce business, at the corner of Main and Cayuga Streets. This was in 1876; and ever since his business has been successful, produce being shipped to the Eastern markets, besides

being sold nearer home. For a time this business required Mr. Greenfield's undivided attention; but in August, 1884, he became connected with the Moravia Bank as Assistant Cashier, and was also chosen a Director, both of which positions he still holds. His father was also a Director in this bank, and one of its organizers; and both father and son subscribed for its stock in the very outset. Mr. Webb J. Greenfield was for nine years a member of the Board of Education of Moravia Union School, was elected Trustee of the village of Moravia for the years of 1873, 1874, and 1889, and was President of the village in 1874 and 1889, and served four years as Town Clerk. For some fifteen years he was Secretary of the Moravia Agricultural Society, in which his father was so much interested, and of which the son was elected as the old gentleman's successor to the Presidency in 1894. In the same year he was elected Town Supervisor for a term of two years by the largest majority ever given any man in the town, his name standing on the Republican ticket.

On the last day of October, 1866, he married Lydia Keeler, daughter of William Keeler, now President of the Moravia National Bank, and an old resident of the place, where she was born February 20, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield have two children: Lucy Minerva Greenfield, born in 1867; and William Elondo Greenfield, born in 1870, and now a clerk in the bank with his father. The Greenfield family belong to the Episcopal parish, wherein Mr. Greenfield is a Vestryman.

Besides his handsome residence on West Cayuga Street he has built a house on Keeler Avenue; and he owns also a farm outside the town, as well as a share of the old homestead, which is the joint property of his sister and himself.

"Thou wilt enjoy tranquillity if thy heart condemn thee not," says the saintly Thomas à Kempis; and a modern saint, Ralph Waldo Emerson, has said, "Coolness and absence of heat and haste indicate fine qualities." These restful qualities has Mr. Greenfield; and to him also might apply the words of Ruskin: "There's no music in a *rest* that I know of, but there's the making of music in it. And people are always missing that part of the life melody, always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest, too."

ELISHA B. COBB. The town of Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y., is a rich and fruitful agricultural centre; and the men who take the lead in conducting its farming interests are self-reliant, sagacious, and enterprising. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant position. Mr. Cobb is a native of New York, the place of his nativity being the town of Dryden, Tompkins County, and the date of his birth July 8, 1827. He is the descendant of an old and respected family of Massachusetts, in which State his paternal grandfather died when a young man.

William Cobb, the father of Elisha B., was born in Massachusetts, and in early manhood followed the march of civilization Westward, coming on foot to Tompkins County about the year 1800, and locating himself in the town of Groton. He was then a single man; and for some years after his arrival he was engaged as a wool-carder, but subsequently purchased a tract of land in Dryden, and became a hewer of wood and a tiller of the soil, improving a good homestead. Before her marriage his wife was Achsah Bradley, her parents having been Lemi and Ruth Bradley. They reared the following children, namely: William N., deceased; Nancy B.; Lemi B.; Elisha B.; Emory; Edward L., deceased; Cyrus B., deceased; and Harriet E.

Elisha B. Cobb was educated in Tompkins County, attending the district schools of Dryden and the academy in Groton. After completing his education, he worked for his father three years; then, feeling himself prepared to enter upon an agricultural career, he rented a farm on shares, and, marrying a young woman accomplished in the domestic arts, and well worthy to become the helpmate of an ambitious young man, he started out, determined to win a place for himself in the world. In 1849 he came to Cayuga County; and, buying a farm in Venice, he was there actively engaged in farming for four years. Going thence to Genoa, he bought land in that town; and in the ten years that he lived there he was a successful farmer. Disposing of his Genoa property, he next removed to Talcott's Corners, where he remained eleven

months, when, selling the farm he had purchased in that locality, he came once more to Venice. Deciding to remain here, the country being pleasing to his eye, he bought the homestead which he now occupies, and has since carried it on with signal success. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, which he has managed in such a judicious manner that he has secured the best possible results from his labors.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Cobb was Jane Cottanch; and their union resulted in the birth of three children; namely, William B., Sarah A., and Edward L. William, who resides in Kankakee, Ill., married Amelia Conquer; and they have two children—Clara and Arthur. Edward, who lives in Venice, married Augusta King, of Genoa; and they are the parents of one child, Louie. Elisha B. Cobb is numbered among the most respected citizens of Venice, and his honesty and uprightness in all the affairs of life have gained for him the confidence of the entire community. His property he has accumulated by downright hard labor and the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings, seconded by that wise economy that avoids both extravagance and parsimony. He has been Justice of the Peace for thirty years, serving in Genoa and in Venice, and has ever been a peacemaker rather than an encourager of litigation; and he is now Notary Public. He has also served acceptably as Assessor. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, having been a strong supporter of its principles since its organization. In 1848

he cast his first Presidential vote, giving it for Zachary Taylor.

NEWMAN HAWLEY, a well-known farmer of Sennett, Cayuga County, N.Y., was born in the city of Auburn on October 8, 1847. His father, John Hawley, was born in the county of Buckingham, England, and was a drover. His grandfather was also a native of the same place. The father came to America in 1838, embarking at the port of Liverpool, in a sailing-vessel, which took six weeks to make the passage. After landing in New York City, he came by canal to Syracuse, and from there by railroad to Auburn. He hired a farm from Judge Richardson, which he carried on for fourteen years, afterward buying a farm of forty acres in the town of Aurelius, which he at length sold, purchasing a larger one at Sennett, near the city of Auburn, where he remained about twenty-five years. He then moved to Tompkins County, where he is now living a retired life. He was married to Miss Sarah Woolgrove, a native of England, and had five children: Anna; Mary Ann; Joseph, deceased; George; and Newman.

Newman Hawley was educated in the district and public schools. Upon the completion of his school life he engaged in farming, remaining at home until his twenty-seventh year, when he bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres upon which he now resides, and which was formerly owned by his wife's ancestors, the Lockwoods, having been

in their family many years. It is a very fine and well-improved farm, containing a large orchard of about three hundred apple-trees and other fruits.

He was married October 22, 1874, to Miss Betsey Hunt Lockwood, a daughter of Philo J. and Sophia (Lockwood) Lockwood, of Sennett. They have one son, Mortimer L. Hawley. The family are members of the Episcopal church of Auburn. Mr. Hawley is a Republican in politics.

EDWARD ALLANSON is a thriving farmer residing in the town of Victory, Cayuga County, three miles from Cato, in the town where he has been for many years, though born in Saratoga County, June 23, 1829. His judgment is highly respected; for he has been successful in whatever he has undertaken, and may be accounted one of the noble men of this section. His parents were Arthur and Alice (Stringer) Allanson.

Arthur Allanson was born in England, son of David Allanson, an English farmer, and was also bred a farmer and cattle-dealer, but accompanied his father to Canada, where he remained till his majority. Then he came to Saratoga County, where he farmed for several years. Thence removing to Otsego County, in Cherry Valley, he bought an estate, whereon he spent some years. Next he removed to Elgin, Ill., where he died at the age of sixty-four. His wife was Alice Stringer, who was likewise of English birth. They were married in Canada, and reared nine

children — William, George. Mary Ann, Edward, Richard, Alice. John W., Henry, Robert. Mrs. Alice Allanson died in the Illinois Home, aged eighty-five.

Edward Allanson grew up, worked, and attended school in Saratoga, Montgomery, and Otsego Counties. In early manhood he came to Victory, and bought a farm. For forty years he has been a citizen of the town, and has lived over thirty years on his present estate and the one adjoining, with only one or two intervals of absence. For his wife's health he spent a year some time since at Colorado Springs, where he bought a ranch, and raised cattle. In New York City, for a couple of years, he was in the wholesale commission and produce business, and was also engaged in shipping stock from Iowa and Nebraska, and from the whole broad West, wherever cattle were to be bought.

He married in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, Rachel A. Hager, one of the six children of William and Damaris (Rood) Hager. The Hager family are Victory people, and Mrs. Allanson was born in the very home where she now lives. Only one child, however, has blessed their union, William A., who is his father's assistant, and married to Ella Sidney, daughter of Henry Sidney, a farmer in Corunna, Mich. William and Ella (Sidney) Allanson have, in their turn, one son, Edward William Allanson. Mr. Edward Allanson is a Democrat, and has served his town five years as Supervisor. Such a man is sure to be interested in all public affairs, and has been an Assembly candidate.

The family attend the Baptist church, in which Mr. Allanson is Deacon. Young Mr. Allanson shares the manly qualities of his father and the respect which rightfully attends such qualities.

WILLIAM F. WAIT is a well-known and universally respected resident of Auburn, and a good representative of the important manufacturing interests of that city. He is the practical working member of the Nye & Wait Carpet Co., which was incorporated in 1889, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wait was born in the village of Hagaman's Mills, near Amsterdam, N.Y., in 1846. The family name in America dates back to the Colonial days in Rhode Island. William Wait, the father of William F. of this biographical notice, was a carpet-maker, and in 1847 came from Hagaman's Mills to Whitehall, where he continued on in his old business until his death in 1865, just as his son William was attaining manhood. The mother, Mary Haigh Wait, was a native of this country, but of English ancestry, her parents having emigrated from the old country to America, and settled in Glenham, Dutchess County, N.Y. She is still living, and is passing her declining days with her sons, William F. and Horace R. Wait. She is an old lady, much respected, and is a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist church.

William F. Wait received his early education in Whitehall, and when still young

learned from his father the art of carpet-weaving. At that time only hand looms were in use. The Jacquard apparatus, however, then controlled the pattern, substantially as it does to-day, and the same materials were used; but the motive power was very primitive, and since then there have been great changes also in the process of yarn-spinning. In 1871, when twenty-five years of age, Mr. Wait came to Auburn, and there formed the partnership of Nye & Wait. L. W. Nye, the senior partner of the firm, had already been engaged in the same manufacture in the Barber Mills; but, as the old cotton-mill he owned had been destroyed by fire shortly previous to the advent of Mr. Wait, he was not so employed when the latter came to Auburn. The two became acquainted through the influence of mutual business friends in New York City. At once, with typical American energy, they fitted up the old mill with new power looms and machinery for spinning both the worsted and filling; and the new factory soon gave employment to fifty work-people. From time to time its owners have enlarged the plant, increasing it from eight looms to over a hundred, with spinning facilities to correspond. Their factory is on the north side of the city, and is fitted for both steam and water power, though the river generally supplies all the power needed through the Owasco Outlet. The employees of the firm have increased sevenfold in number, many of them being skilled workmen; and the pay-roll is correspondingly large. They devote their attention mainly to ingrain carpets, which are

sold by the H. B. Claflin Company of New York City. The original partnership continued unbroken until the centennial year, when they took into the business Mr. Nye's son, George Hyatt Nye, though without changing the firm name. Nor was there any change in this respect when the elder Mr. Nye died, nine years later, in 1885; but four years afterward the business was incorporated with G. H. Nye as President, and Mr. Wait as Vice-President and also as Manager, for, owing to his large practical knowledge, he has always been in charge of the manufacturing department.

The firm has established an enviable reputation for the fine quality of their goods and their straightforward business methods. They have every reason to be gratified with their past success, and to look forward to still greater triumphs in the future. Mr. Wait is the personification of earnest, active, and persevering industry; and his business qualities have been widely recognized by the citizens of Auburn. In 1892 he was appointed one of the Water Commissioners, and is also one of the Trustees of the Cayuga County Savings Bank.

In 1871, about the time of his coming to Auburn, Mr. Wait was married to Miss Jane B. Boyd, of the village of Whitehall, where he had passed his early years. She died in 1876, leaving a daughter who bore her mother's name, Jennie Boyd Wait. Three years later, January 8, 1879, Mr. Wait was again married, this time to Miss Lydia Bryan, daughter of Benjamin K. Bryan, of Schaghticoke. She still graces the home; and they

have one son, named both for father and mother, William Bryan Wait. In 1891 Mr. Wait built their elegant residence, at No. 211 Genesee Street, corner of Jefferson, on the site where they had already made their home for ten years. The family attend St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Wait is a member, her husband being also interested in parish affairs. They stand high socially, and their pleasant home is often the scene of a genuine but unostentatious hospitality.

JACOB DEFORREST has resided in the town of Ira as boy and man for sixty years, and is well and favorably known throughout this section of Cayuga County. He has assisted in its development in many ways, witnessing with patriotic pride its growth and prosperity. He occupies the old DeForrest homestead, where he has a well-equipped and highly cultivated farm, on which is a fine set of farm buildings, everything about the place betokening the care of a neat, capable, and thrifty owner. He has accumulated his property by downright hard labor, by that wise economy that knows how to spend as well as to save, and by the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings. His entire life has been spent on this farm, where his birth occurred February 27, 1834, he being a son of John and Charity (Acker) DeForrest, both of whom were natives of Albany County, his father having been born in the town of Bethlehem, May 9, 1797, his mother on April 18, 1798.

In looking over the records of Albany County, it is found that Mr. DeForrest's paternal great-grandfather was one of its earliest settlers; and on the homestead which he there improved occurred the birth of William DeForrest, the grandfather of Jacob, on February 28, 1760. William was there reared to farming pursuits, and resided in that county several years after his marriage. Then, being imbued with that enterprising spirit characteristic of the early pioneers, he came to Cayuga County in 1814, bringing with him his wife Abigail, who was born April 6, 1762, and their children. The tedious journey was performed with teams through the almost pathless woods. He settled in the town of Ira; and, after carefully inspecting the land hereabouts, he bought of one Charles Green the farm which is now included in the homestead of his grandson, the deed for which bears the date of October 31, 1814. Mr. Green was the original settler on this land; and the only improvement of any consequence which he had made was the erection of a log house, into which William DeForrest moved, and where he and his family lived for several years. The farm then consisted of two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, and by industrious and steady labor he cleared and improved quite a portion of it. The country, especially this section of it, was then but sparsely settled; and the nearest market for his grain and surplus produce was Albany, Catoville being simply a place where four roads met. He had many difficulties to overcome; but he endured patiently the toilsome

labors and the privations incidental to pioneer life, and both he and his wife, who bravely assisted him in all of his labors, lived to a good old age on the homestead which they had wrested from the wilderness, his earthly career being brought to a close at the venerable age of fourscore years. Of the seven children born to them, all grew to maturity; but none are now living.

John DeForrest spent the major portion of his useful life on this homestead, and ably assisted his father in his pioneer labors, his strong arm performing its full share in pushing back the forest, and establishing the comfortable home for his parents and himself. At the time of his marriage he bought a part of the home farm, and here he and his bride began their happy wedded life. He was an industrious, hard-working man, of frugal and thrifty habits, and by wise management was enabled in the course of a few years to purchase more land; and at the time of his death his farm contained one hundred and twenty-three acres of arable land, which he had managed with excellent success, having been classed among the foremost farmers of his day. He departed this life on the old homestead, March 13, 1866, at the age of sixty-eight years and ten months; and his memory is still cherished by all who knew him as a representative pioneer, and as one of the best citizens of the place. His good wife survived him, dying June 27, 1877, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years and two months. John DeForrest was a valued member of the Democratic party; and both he and his wife

were members in good standing of the Dutch Reformed church. They had a family of seven children, as follows: William, who died at the age of seventy-five years; Harvey, a farmer, residing in Oswego County; Sarah, who passed away at the age of sixty-six years; Julia Ann, who died at the age of five years; Helen, who married John Chase, of Ira; Martin, who died at the age of sixty years; and Jacob.

Jacob DeForrest grew to manhood on the homestead, and obtained a good common-school education in the town schools. On the home farm he received a practical training in the art of agriculture, and was well drilled in lessons of industry, economy, and thrift. He worked with his father for many years, and when twenty-seven years of age assumed the sole management of the farm, which he carried on with unquestioned ability and success, and which has since come into his possession. He entered earnestly into the labor of still further improving his property, his good success encouraging him to buy more land, so that his estate now consists of one hundred and forty-seven acres of fertile and well-cultivated land, and is one of the most desirable and productive of any in this vicinity. Force of character and shrewd business tact have marked the course of Mr. DeForrest ever since he began the battle of life on his own account, and have helped to place him among the substantial and solid citizens of the county, and made him worthy of the high esteem everywhere accorded him. He is perhaps seen at his best in his own home,

where he is a genial and entertaining host to all, whether friends or strangers, who cross his threshold. To the estimable woman who presides over his home, and who cordially unites with him in extending its pleasant hospitalities, Mr. DeForrest was married November 22, 1860. Her maiden name was Esther A. Barton. She is a native of Sterling, where her birth occurred January 3, 1843. Her parents were Joseph and Maria Barton, neither of whom is now living. Mr. Barton was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation for a long while, but in later life turned his attention to farming. Of the four children born to him and his wife only two are now living. The union of Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest has been brightened by the birth of two children: Ida E., who was born July 13, 1863, is the wife of Jerry D. Harri-gan, of St. Lawrence County, New York. Edgar F., whose birth occurred on the old homestead, where he now resides, February 26, 1866, carries on the home farm, his father having retired from active labor. He is a rising young agriculturist, inheriting much of his father's energy and vigor, and bids fair ere long to become one of the important and prominent members of the farming community of this locality. He married Mattie Cooper; and they have one child, Hazel. Edgar is a sound Democrat, and a member of Cato Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Jacob DeForrest and his wife are liberal in their religious beliefs, and encourage and support heartily all plans for elevating the intellectual and moral status of the town. In politics he is a staunch Dem-

ocrat, and socially is a member of Cato Lodge, No. 250, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

THOMAS GOULD, late resident of the town of Ledyard, was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and an intelligent and valued citizen, his enlightened and progressive views on all questions relating to the elevation of the intellectual and moral status of the town or its financial prosperity being held in high consideration. He was born here on March 24, 1829; and it was but natural that his chief interests in life should be centred here, and that the place of his nativity and the home of his children should have the benefit of his practical wisdom and sound judgment in the management of its affairs.

He was a descendant of an old New England family, his grandfather, Thomas Gould, for whom he was named, having been a native of Newport, R.I. He married Dorcas Barney, and afterward removed to Albany, N.Y., where he spent his last years. In that city Benjamin Gould, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born, the date of his birth being February 21, 1804. He was educated in the schools of Albany, and after his marriage with Anna Hazlett came to Cayuga County, and, buying land in the town of Ledyard, resided here several years. He subsequently purchased a farm nearer Aurora, and, improving a comfortable place, there spent his remaining days, industrious and respected; and the highway on which he located his home at that time is now known as "Gould's road."

Thomas Gould, son of Benjamin and Anna, who was well endowed mentally, received a liberal education, attending the Aurora Academy, the Albany Medical School, and the New Haven Medical College, and subsequently pursued his studies at an agricultural college. After graduation he settled in his native town, where he soon became numbered among its prominent and influential citizens. Having a predilection for an agricultural career, he made a most able and skilful farmer; and in the breeding of fancy stock, in which he took an especial interest, he had no peer in this part of the county. Being in feeble health, the last few years of his life were spent in comparative quiet; and his death, in 1884, when only fifty-four years old, was universally regretted in the community. His memory will long be cherished by the many who had the pleasure of his friendship, his strict integrity and countless acts of generosity and benevolence having left an indelible impression on all with whom he came in contact. Socially, he was a prominent member of the Masonic Order, and had held the highest office of the fraternity. He was an ardent Republican in his political views, and, religiously, was by birthright a member of the society of Friends. A very important event in the life of Mr. Gould was his marriage with Jane M. Gould, the daughter of James S. and Jane (Carmichel) Gould, of Albany. Their union was a particularly happy one; and their home circle was gradually enlarged by the birth of seven children, of whom five are now living, James T. having died in Janu-

ary, 1856, and Mary W. who was born, November 14, 1855, having passed on to the higher life December 27, 1870. Benjamin was born September 11, 1852; Henry J., December 25, 1853; Anna Hazlett, July 18, 1858; James C., July 30, 1862; and Eliza Wood, March 7, 1869. Benjamin married Miss Fanny Mix, of Ledyard; and they have four children, namely: Harry B., born May 29, 1878; Abbie M., born July 25, 1886; Lyman C., born in October, 1890; and Hazlett L., born in 1892. Henry was united in marriage in 1877 to M. Belle Utt, of Levanna; and they are the parents of three children, namely: Jennie N., born October 16, 1881; Sarah V., born November 24, 1884; and Anna H., born November 14, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gould, realizing the advantages of a good education, gave their children every facility for acquiring knowledge, their daughters having attended Wells College, where Eliza was graduated with the class of 1890. Mrs. Gould is a woman of rare ability and strength of character; and these, with her natural goodness of heart, have drawn around her a large circle of warm and sincere friends, by whom she is held in high regard. She is a true Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

LAVERN A. PIERCE, the junior member of the law firm of Lyon & Pierce of Auburn, N.Y., was born in Syracuse, Onondaga County, October 11, 1850. His father, Azarial B. Pierce, is

yet living. His mother, Selutia (Pennell) Pierce, died in Syracuse in 1854. After the death of his mother his father married Annah J. Wicks, of Cortland County, and engaged in mercantile business in Elmira, Chemung County. In 1864 the family moved to the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, upon a farm, and resided there until 1869, when they came to Auburn.

Mr. Pierce received a common-school education, and in 1876 commenced the study of law with the firm of Wood & Rathbun, with whom he remained a year and a half, and then entered the office of his present copartner, Mr. James Lyon, where he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In 1880 he was appointed City Attorney, holding the office for one term of two years, when he went to Austin, Minn., and took charge of the law department in the office of Rush B. Wheeler, a leading attorney and real estate dealer of that State. In 1884 he formed a copartnership with W. E. Richardson and Frank Day, under the firm name of Richardson, Day & Pierce, which firm purchased the business of Mr. Wheeler, and enjoyed a large and successful practice until its dissolution.

In 1887 Mr. Pierce returned to Auburn, and engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1889 he was appointed Attorney of the Board of Excise. During that year he formed a copartnership with Mr. Lyon, which yet continues. The firm has enjoyed an extensive practice, and its members have had the management of many important litigations, with uniform success. Mr. Pierce is the trial

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L. A. PIERCE.

lawyer of the firm, and stands high in his profession. He is an able advocate and good office lawyer, is a safe counsellor, and has many warm friends. In 1890 he was again appointed City Attorney, and served a little over half of his term, when increasing business requiring his attention necessitated his resigning. He was again appointed on October 1, 1894, and is the present incumbent of that office. Mr. Pierce is a Republican in politics, and has served his party as a campaign speaker on many occasions. He was Chairman of the County Committee in 1881, conducting a sharp and successful canvass. He was a charter member of the Wheeler Rifles, and is a present member of the Wheeler Rifle Veterans. He is also a member of the City Club and the Young Men's Republican Club.

Mr. Pierce was married in January, 1870, to Elizabeth D. Hayes, of Genoa. Four children have blessed their marriage, of whom three—Cora A., Clair H., and William J.—are living. Mr. Pierce is a pronounced "home body," passing most of the time he can spare from his office with his family, and seldom being away from his house evenings. This brief sketch of the life of Mr. Pierce down to the present date is happily supplemented by an excellent portrait, which his friends will have no difficulty in recognizing.

DARWIN C. KNAPP, late Justice of the Peace and Police Justice of Weedsport, Cayuga County, N.Y., died at Weedsport on the tenth day of June,

1894. He was born in Wolcott, Wayne County, N.Y., March 4, 1835, son of Lewis J. and Betsey (Hoppins) Knapp. The father was born in Dutchess County, and came to Wolcott when a young man. Lewis J. Knapp was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed for many years in Wolcott, but died in Iowa, where he lived for a few years up to the time of his death. Mrs. Lewis J. Knapp ended her days at Cato, in Cayuga County.

Darwin C. Knapp was educated at Huron, and in 1863 studied law with Giles & Mills, of Weedsport, reading with them until he was admitted to the bar by examination held at Rochester in 1866. He commenced the practice of law in this town, and was soon elected to the office of Town Clerk for the town of Brutus, also holding the offices of Collector and Coroner for Cayuga County for many years. The office of Justice of the Peace for the town of Brutus he held for twenty-five years, and shortly before his death was re-nominated for a further term of four years. During the latter part of the time he was Police Justice for the village, a position he held as long as he lived, having also been Pension and Bounty Attorney from 1865. Justice Knapp was a Republican in politics, having always been elected on that ticket, and always taking a very active part in the politics of the county. He was one of the Trustees of the Weedsport Rural Cemetery.

Judge Knapp was married February 13, 1868, to Miss Narcissa H. Gildersleeve, of Weedsport. She was born in February, 1844, in Onondaga County, and educated in the

Weedsport Academy, her father and family having moved here in 1846. Mrs. Knapp died January 26, 1894, leaving one child, Gertrude A. Knapp. Esquire Knapp possessed in good measure all the qualifications necessary to the responsible position which he filled with credit and efficiency for so many years, having an accurate knowledge of the law, and dealing out justice with an impartial hand. His comparatively early demise, shortly after entering his sixtieth year, is felt as a public loss.

LAVALETTE GRIFFIN, who is favorably known throughout the town of Sempronius as an industrious and prosperous farmer, is a native of Cayuga County, the place of his birth having been Summer Hill, and the date thereof December 7, 1835. His parents were Adna H. and Louisa (Brown) Griffin, the former of whom was born in Sullivan County, New York, August 13, 1808, and the latter in the State of Rhode Island, March 5, 1809. He is the descendant of a veteran of the Revolution, his great-great-grandfather, John Reynolds, although a Quaker, being one of the brave men of old who fought for American independence. He was a stanch member of the Whig party, and made himself particularly obnoxious to the Tories, being an object of hatred and terror to that class of people. His life was several times imperilled, and once was saved by the heroism of his daughter.

Ephraim Griffin, the paternal grandfather of Lavalette, was a native of Hampshire County,

Massachusetts; and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Reynolds, was born in Sullivan County, New York. Some years after their marriage they removed to this county, and were among the earliest settlers of Summer Hill. He bought a tract of land in the north-eastern corner of that town, and improved a good farm. This part of the country was then in its virgin wildness, with here and there a clearing, from which the smoke of the chimney of some pioneer's cabin might be seen. The nearest mill was many miles away, and Syracuse was the principal market. Some game still remained in the forest, and in this locality "old Tim Brown" won a more than local reputation as a hunter and trapper. Ephraim Griffin was at one time the owner of one of the most extensive farms in this vicinity. The last years of his life were spent in Cortland County, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife preceded him to the better land, having died when fifty years old. She was a most amiable and charitable woman, and a sincere Friend, or Quaker; and he was liberal in his religious views. Of the children born of their union five sons and three daughters grew to maturity; but none are now living.

Adna H. Griffin, son of Ephraim, was but a boy when he came to Cayuga County with his parents; and he grew to manhood in the town of Summer Hill. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he learned the trade of a machinist, going to Mottville, near Skaneateles, for that purpose. He worked at his trade several years, and for four years was

employed as an engineer on one of the lake boats. After his marriage, desiring a permanent home for himself and family, he bought a tract of land adjoining the farm where his son Lavalette now lives, in Sempronius, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Continuing to work at his trade a while longer, he rented his farm for three or four years, however, before taking possession of it. He then moved on to his homestead property, and thereafter managed it himself, and with excellent success, looking well after every detail of the farm labor. He became prominently identified with the interests of his town, where he was well known, and appreciated at his true worth. For twenty years he served faithfully as Justice of the Peace, an office which he was holding at the time of his decease, September 24, 1868. His good wife is still living on the old home farm, enjoying life at an advanced age. Of the nine children born into their happy household eight grew to maturity, the following being their record: Mrs. Loretta McConnell is a resident of Scott, Cortland County. Leland resides in the West. Arthur, Cashier of the Susquehanna Bank, resides in Binghamton. Dan R., a farmer, lives on the old homestead in Sempronius. Lavalette, also of Sempronius, is the oldest child now living. Reynolds, who was a member of Company D, Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Port Hudson, and died July 18, 1863, when twenty-four years old. Mrs. Jennie Bean died at the age of forty-eight years. Alice died at the age of

thirty-two years, and Eugene died when an infant of twelve months.

Lavalette Griffin spent the earlier years of his life in the place of his birth, receiving a practical education in its district schools. He remained an inmate of the parental household until twenty years old, when he started out for himself, beginning as a farm laborer. He was first employed by Lloyd Slade, receiving fifteen and one-half dollars per month for his first season's work. After working for him two seasons, young Griffin was for the next three years in the employment of Lucius Fitts, who warmly appreciated his energy and industry. Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted, October 1, 1861, as a defender of the Union and of liberty in the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, Company D, under the command of Captain Charles C. Dwight, and was soon after in the midst of the conflict. He was in the siege of Port Hudson, where his brother received his fatal wounds, at Deep Bottom, below Richmond, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and in many other engagements, never faltering in his duty. He remained with his regiment until April 10, 1865, when, on account of poor health, he had to be relieved, and received his honorable discharge. Returning to Sempronius, Mr. Griffin bought the farm where he now resides, taking possession of it in the spring of 1866, twenty-eight years ago. In the mean time he has worked a wonderful change in its appearance and condition, having the one hundred acres of fertile land all in an excellent state

of cultivation, well supplied with a substantial set of frame buildings, and equipped with all the appliances for carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods. He has gradually extended his operations, and his dairy now includes from twelve to sixteen head of choice cattle of fine Durham and Jersey grades.

The marriage of Mr. Griffin with Olive C. Sayles took place on December 21, 1865. Mrs. Griffin is a native of Ohio, born in Erie County, October 2, 1840, being a daughter of John F. and Catherine (Bennett) Sayles. Her father, who was a physician of note, was born in Sempronius, February 2, 1813, and died July 18, 1863. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, where her birth occurred on January 5, 1822, died in early womanhood, passing from earth in March, 1845. Ezekiel Sayles, Sr., the great-grandfather, and Ezekiel Sayles, Jr., the grandfather of Mrs. Griffin, were among the first settlers of Sempronius, having located their home on Sayles Corners before the town was organized, and were prominently identified with the early settlement of the place. Of the union of Mr. Griffin and his wife three children have been born, as follows: Mary E., born April 25, 1868, is the wife of Irving Fuller, of Sempronius. Eugene, born September 11, 1869, lives on the home farm. Henrietta B., born October 6, 1880, is at home.

Mr. Griffin is a true Republican in his politics, is skilful as a farmer, straightforward and upright as a business man; and he and his family are held in high respect by the

community. He served with acceptance as Supervisor in 1883 and 1885, and is a valued member of Sempronius Post, No. 479, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE P. CLARK, a prominent and enterprising farmer and stock-grower of Cayuga County, owns and occupies a fine homestead in the town of Moravia. He is a skilled agriculturist and a good business man, honest and upright in his dealings, and possesses the confidence and good will of his neighbors and associates. A native of the Empire State, he was born in the town of Scott, Cortland County, February 17, 1833, a son of Nathaniel and Laura (Tuttle) Clark, the former of whom was born in the town of Scott in 1808, and the latter in Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1810.

Cyrus Clark, the father of Nathaniel, was a New England man by birth, and one of the earliest settlers of Cortland County, where he resided some years, industriously laboring to clear a farm from the forest-covered land. As a tiller of the soil, he was very successful, improving and cultivating the land which he had purchased from the government, and establishing a comfortable home. He subsequently removed still further Westward, settling in the State of Indiana, where the last years of his busy life were passed, his death occurring at the age of fourscore years. To him and his good wife, who also lived to a venerable age, eight children were born, none of whom are now living.

Nathaniel Clark was reared to the life of a farmer, residing in Cortland County, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Coming to this county in 1838, he bought a tract of fifty acres of timbered land in the town of Sempronius; and on this he began the arduous labor of reclaiming a homestead. With energetic perseverance he toiled from day to day, and in the course of time found himself the possessor of a well-cleared farm, which he conducted in a most profitable manner. He had not so many obstacles to overcome as beset the pathway of the early pioneer, as in the quarter of a century preceding his arrival here this part of the county had been developed with amazing rapidity. Instead of carrying their grain and surplus produce fifty miles, a very convenient market was found in Homer; and mills were equally near, saving him many a tedious and oftentimes dangerous trip. In 1865 his happy home circle was rudely broken by the hand of death, his wife being called to the bright world beyond. He lived to the good old age of fourscore years, dying at the home of one of his children in Pennsylvania, in the month of March, 1889. He was a Whig in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Of the eight children born of their union all are living, the following being their record: George P.; Orson, a farmer, living in Sempronius; Mary, the wife of DeWitt Newell, a farmer, residing in Niles; Martha, who married Benjamin Benyea, a farmer, living in Sempronius; Roxie, the wife of Edgar Bevere, a merchant of Tioga

County, Pennsylvania; Harriet, the wife of George Loyster, a farmer, living in Scipio; Lora, the wife of Oliver Huff, a farmer of Sempronius; Millard F., a mechanic, living in Tioga County, Pennsylvania.

George P. Clark, the eldest child of the parental household, was a lad of five summers when he came to this county, where he received a good education in the public schools of Sempronius. He was early initiated into the secrets of agricultural success on the home farm, on which he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then started in life on his own account. Purchasing a farm of one hundred acres in Sempronius, he carried it on for ten years with surprisingly good results. Then, selling that at an advantage, he bought another farm in the same town, on which he lived for two years; but, being dissatisfied with it, he disposed of that property and bought the homestead where he now resides, taking possession in the fall of 1865. This contains one hundred acres of valuable land, on which he has made extended improvements, entirely remodelling the house and farm buildings, and putting up new where needed. He is a progressive and far-seeing man of business, and an agriculturist of superior ability, who has made no mistake in devoting his time and attention to the tilling of the soil, his success in this direction having been assured from the beginning. He raises a great deal of grain, and carries on an extensive dairy, having twenty-two head of fine native cattle. During the time of the Civil War Mr. Clark laid aside for a while the

labors of his chosen occupation that he might assist in defending his country's flag, enlisting September 2, 1864, in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, becoming a member of Company C, under the command of Captain Burke, the commander of the regiment being Colonel Snyder. He was an active participant in several battles, being at Cedar Creek, Petersburg, and Sailor's Run, and in many minor engagements, in the mean time suffering much from exposure; and at the time of the surrender of General Lee he was lying very near death's door with typhoid fever. He served until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge June 15, 1865.

Mr. Clark has been twice married. His first wife, Dorisca Thompson, daughter of David and Rosetta Thompson, and a native of Sempronius, to whom he was united in marriage on August 20, 1857, died on the family homestead on the 27th of February, 1893. She was a good wife and mother, and was held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She bore her husband four children, of whom the following is a brief record: Rosetta, the wife of Neal Downing, a farmer, lives in Niles. Adda Saluna, the wife of Mortimer Silcox, a farmer, resides in the town of Moravia. Nettie is the wife of Charles Foster, a farmer, residing in Sempronius. Azuma, the wife of Vincent Couch, resides in the village of Cortland. The union of Mr. Clark with Emma Wormer was solemnized March 26, 1894. She is a native of this county, born in the

town of Moravia, and is a grand-daughter of William D. and Judy Wormer. Mr. W. D. Wormer was one of the early settlers of Moravia, coming here in the first days of its settlement, and was an important factor in advancing its interests and developing its resources. He lived to the age of seventy-three years, spending the last days of his earthly existence in the city of Syracuse. Mrs. Clark's father was born in the town of Moravia in 1833, and here spent the major portion of his brief life, dying at the age of thirty-nine years. His widow, a native of Rochester, is now living with Mrs. Clark, the only child of her marriage. She is a devout Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wormer was a Democrat in his political views.

Mr. Clark is a member of Moravia Lodge, No. 155, Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a strong Republican, having voted with that party since its organization. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church.

FRANK C. SMITH, M.D., a popular and highly successful physician of Fleming Hill, Cayuga County, conducts a large practice, and is considered one of the most eminent of the younger medical men in this part of the Empire State. He was born on August 17, 1858, and is the son of Harvey Smith, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, of whom an extended sketch appears in another part of this volume.

Samuel H. Smith, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was born and educated in Bucks County, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He became a noted physician of the Thompsonian school, being licensed to practice in the State of New York in 1838. After successfully engaging in professional duties in Fleming Hill for a number of years, Dr. Smith removed to the city of Auburn, and there spent his declining years, retired from active cares.

Harvey Smith, son of Dr. Samuel H. Smith, having been reared to agricultural pursuits, decided to follow that free and independent calling, and accordingly purchased a farm in the town of Fleming, about three miles south-west of Auburn, and is there prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. When a young man, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Adelaide Allen, who was born in McLean, Tompkins County, being a daughter of George and Sarah (Benham) Allen. They became the parents of three children—Frank C., Harry, and Mattie.

Frank C. Smith, the eldest of these children, is the subject of this brief personal mention. He received a thorough elementary education in the days of his youth, and, after leaving the district schools of his native town, pursued his studies at the Auburn Academy. Desiring to enter the medical profession, he began the study of medicine at the age of nineteen years under the tuition of Dr. Foster, a physician of merit. In 1879 he went to Chicago to attend lectures at the Bennett Medical College, and was graduated from that

institution, March 23, 1881. Dr. Smith began the work of his profession in Auburn, remaining there until 1884, when he removed to Fleming Hill, where he has since been engaged in lucrative practice, having won an excellent reputation as a physician of much natural ability and acquired skill, and entirely worthy of confidence.

On December 9, 1885, Dr. Frank C. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carrie K. Wyckoff, who was born in the town of Scipio, March 20, 1858, being a daughter of Gardner B. and Jane (Edson) Wyckoff. Dr. Smith and his accomplished wife have a pleasant home, to which they welcome their numerous friends and acquaintances with a genial and cordial hospitality, making even the stranger feel at home within their gates. Politically, Dr. Smith is an unwavering Republican, and has served three years as Coroner.

CHARLES F. MCCREA, a well-known wholesale and retail baker, doing business at No. 86 Van Anden Street, Auburn, N.Y., was born in this city, April 28, 1853.

His father, Alexander McCrea, was born at Sterling, Cayuga County, in 1815, and was engaged in business as a baker in the city of Auburn for over half a century. His bakery was at No. 12 State Street, where he built a fine three-story block, which is an ornament to the city. He came to Auburn when quite a young man, learning his trade under Mr. Blood, from whom he eventually bought the

business. He was also engaged as a dealer in coal for over twenty years, and was one of the most enterprising business men of the city. He was elected on the Republican ticket as Alderman for two terms, and also worthily occupied the Mayoralty chair for one year. Mr. McCrea married Miss Lucy Howard, of Sterling, by whom he had six children. He died suddenly in March, 1891.

Charles F. McCrea received his education in the Auburn schools, and afterward learned the trade of a baker, remaining with his father until 1886, when he started in business for himself at No. 86 Van Anden Street, where he now conducts a large bakery, giving employment to seven men, and keeping several teams. Mr. McCrea was married June 5, 1872, to Miss Emma Cook, daughter of William Cook, formerly in the shoe business in this city, now deceased. Two children have been the fruit of this union, namely: Lulu, who is now pursuing her studies at Batavia; and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea are members of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. Mr. McCrea has a high reputation as an honest, intelligent, liberal-minded business man, his genial manners and his readiness to oblige making him esteemed by all classes.

HENRY B. GULICK, an estimable gentleman, who for the past nine years has been Justice of the Peace in the town of Ira, Cayuga County, was born in Pascoag, R.I., in 1827, the son of William and Ann Elizabeth Gulick. The name is

German; and the father came from Germany, though the mother came from England. But they spent most of their lives in the town where Henry was born, and where William worked as a factory hand.

From childhood Mr. Henry B. Gulick has been in woollen-mills, beginning at the very bottom, and working up to the Superintendency—a position he held at intervals for many years—and finally into ownership. In 1864, at the age of forty-seven, he went to Lockport, to start a woollen-mill there. Some years later he removed to Galena, Ill., where he was a neighbor of the famous General U. S. Grant, and started and superintended another factory. Then he came back to Lockport, to open a mill of his own, giving employment to twenty-five hands. This he sold out in 1880, and came to Cayuga County, wishing to retire from active labor; and he has ever since been a citizen of Ira.

In 1850, at the age of twenty-three, he married Sarah Jane Linton, by whom he became the father of two children. One of these, Fred C. Gulick, born in 1851, still lives in Lockport. The other, Roscoe L. Gulick, born in 1854, was killed at the Holly shops in Lockport. Mrs. Sarah J. Gulick died in 1876; and in April, 1880, Mr. Gulick again married. In 1885 he was elected to fill out an unexpired term as Justice of the Peace, and has since been three times re-elected to the same office. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The present Mrs. Gulick was Mrs. Irene

Ann Cook, the widow of Mr. Bradford Cook, of Cato (a sketch of whom is elsewhere in this volume), and the daughter of Henry Moulton, of Fort Ann, Washington County. She was born on March 4, 1828, precisely three years after John Quincy Adams was first inaugurated as President of the United States. Her father was one of the oldest farmers in that region, having been born there. His father, Mrs. Gulick's grandfather, was David Moulton. With her first husband, Mr. Cook, she went to the town of Cato, where she lived till her marriage with Mr. Gulick. She is a lady of sterling excellence, and belongs to the Disciples' Church, which her husband attends with her.

A bright woman of to-day has said: "Man has subdued the world, but woman has subdued man. Mind and muscle have won his victories: love and loveliness have gained hers. No monarch has been so great, no peasant so lowly, that he has not been glad to lay his best at the feet of a woman." These words apply to Mrs. Gulick; while to her husband might be assigned these words of that gifted essayist and philosopher, Joseph Addison: "Mankind are more indebted to industry than ingenuity. The gods set up their favors at a price, and industry is the purchaser."

BRADFORD COOK was born in 1801, in Washington County, New York. His first name bears a Pilgrim flavor; and it is not surprising to find, in 1803, his father removing to a town named

Plymouth, although it was not in the Old Colony of Massachusetts, where Governor Bradford once presided, but a newer town in Chenango County, New York. In 1816, when a boy of fifteen, Bradford Cook was sent to the town of Norwich, in the same county, as apprentice to a carpenter and joiner named Wait. Apprenticeship was then a very different affair from what it is to-day, when the novice leaves the master's employ before he has half learned his trade. Bradford served his time faithfully, and acquired those industrious habits which were his pride, and are ever the harbingers of future welfare; for Hogarth's pictures of "The Idle and Industrious Apprentices" illustrate the human career in all ages and nations. The lazy boy goes often to the bad, while the industrious lad rises to prosperity.

In 1827 Mr. Cook came to Cato, where he became a pious convert, and joined the Baptist church at Meridian. With the regular Baptists he remained till 1834, when he transferred his membership to that branch of the Baptists known as the Disciples, and erected a church in Cato. In this communion he remained till his death. After this sad event, Esquire Colvin, a leading citizen of Cato, declared that the light of the place had gone out. The Bible was ever Bradford Cook's guide. His burial took place from the meeting-house which he had done the most toward building. No man had contributed more in every way to sustain the society there worshipping; and a large concourse of friends followed his body to the

grave. When Union Hill Cemetery was laid out, he was President and Secretary of the corporation as long as he was able to fill such offices; and it was fitting that by its leafy paths and beneath its grassy mould his mortal remains should lie. He built the foundry now occupied by E. Q. Dutton. It was the first in the vicinity; and there he carried on the iron trade, in connection with a wagon and blacksmith shop. He was active in educational as well as ecclesiastical and industrial matters, and was a School Trustee. In fact everything that affected the welfare of the village was to him a matter of practical concern. He owned considerable land; and, as a carpenter, he took contracts for many Cato buildings.

In all the relations of life Bradford Cook commanded the respect of all classes of people, irrespective of creed or party, as a man of pure motives. A celebrated English preacher has said, "Piety and virtue are not only delightful for the present, but they leave peace and contentment behind them." And Mr. Cook might have adopted as his own (and practically did so) the Pauline motto, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

HORACE JOSEPH KINGSBURY, a very capable farmer, living near Martville, in the southern part of Sterling, was born in this town, June 12, 1823. It is thought that his great-grandfather, Joseph Kingsbury, died shortly after coming from England, and that the widow

married Colonel Baker, of the Revolutionary army.

The grandfather, Oliver Kingsbury, was one of three brothers serving together in the Patriot army, where he fought under Colonel Baker, his stepfather, to the end of the war. The other two brothers were captured by the Indians. Joseph (named for his grandfather) was sold into Canada for three barrels of rum, and there married a Canadian merchant's daughter, and later returned to the United States, where he passed the rest of his life. After the war Grandfather Oliver Kingsbury married a daughter of Colonel Baker, and lived in Plainfield, N.H., where he was an early settler, raised a family of eight children, and died aged eighty-five, his widow living still longer, to the rare age of one hundred and three, and dying in the same house.

Oliver Kingsbury's son Joseph, the father of Horace J., and named for his grandfather, as well as for the uncle who had enjoyed the romantic Canadian experience, was born in Plainfield, N.H., where he grew up on the farm, and attended the district school. Attaining his majority, he came to Sterling, cleared one hundred acres of forest land, and erected a block-house of hewn logs, then considered the best building anywhere about. Two years he lived alone, fishing and hunting, and occasionally getting a meal at the house of John C. Cooper, who is chronicled on another page. Leaving a part of his land unreclaimed, he then went back to New Hampshire and married, remaining two years with his father, after which he once more

came to Sterling, accompanied by his wife and his brother-in-law, Mr. Wilson, and with a pair of horses, two yoke of oxen, and household goods. After a few years he again went to Plainfield, to care for his aged parents, until death relieved him of this charge. Thereafter he came to Sterling for the third and last time, and remained many years; though before his death, at the age of seventy-seven, he sold the old place, and bought a farm near Hannibal, whereon he put up nice buildings. His wife was Nancy Hall, daughter of Aaron Hall, of Connecticut; and they reared eight children: Nancy, named for her mother, and married to Joseph Van Patten, a butcher of Hannibal; Horace Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Emily, married to Munroe Goddell, a Union Springs machinist, who served in the Union army, and lost an arm in battle; George; Lewis; Harriet, married to Walter Saunders, of Hannibal; Sarah; and Theoren W. Their mother died, aged seventy-one, in the same house as her husband. They were both Baptist church members, he holding the office of Deacon.

Their eldest child was born in New England; but Horace was born in the log house, and was nine years old when he returned to New Hampshire with his father. He attended the district school and Kimball Union Academy, in the town of Plainfield, and then taught school at White River, Vt., when he was seventeen. At twenty he came again to Sterling, and taught his second school, and continued to teach in winter, while in the summer he was by turns a farmer and a clerk

in stores at Martville and Hannibal. Ambitious to establish a home, he purchased a farm when he was twenty-three. Losing this property through knavery, he had to begin over again; but in due time he bought another farm, near Martville, which he sold in 1861, when the war stirred the patriotic and military blood in his veins, till he made ready to go to the front. His active services were not required, though he spent much time and money in the Union cause. In 1865, the war being over, he purchased his present farm, whereto he has added acres enough to make a full hundred, which he still superintends.

At the age of thirty-one, in 1854, he married Mary Myle Crane, of this town; but she only blessed his home one year, and died childless. Next he married Mrs. Julia Hall, of Moravia, daughter of William Snyder, and widow of a Mr. Hall of that town; but she also died in a year and a half, leaving one child, Julia, who lived to be twenty-seven. For his third wife he married Susan Morgan, of New Hampshire, who has borne five children, four of whom died very young. Horace was named for his father, while Morgan bore his mother's family name. The youngest, Nellie, lived to womanhood, but died aged twenty-seven.

Mr. Kingsbury is indeed a patient mourner, having been called to the burial of two wives and seven children, besides his parents and other relatives; but he has always relied upon a Higher Power. As for himself he is as vigorous at seventy-one as are most men at fifty, with a mind as clear as it was in youth-

ful manhood, and a retentive memory, full of facts. As the oldest representative of one of the oldest families, he is thoroughly in touch with local affairs. Republican in politics and active in town matters, he has been Assessor, Supervisor, and Constable for many years. In religion he is a Baptist; but the interest of this public-spirited citizen travels beyond sectarian limitations, and reaches every worthy enterprise.

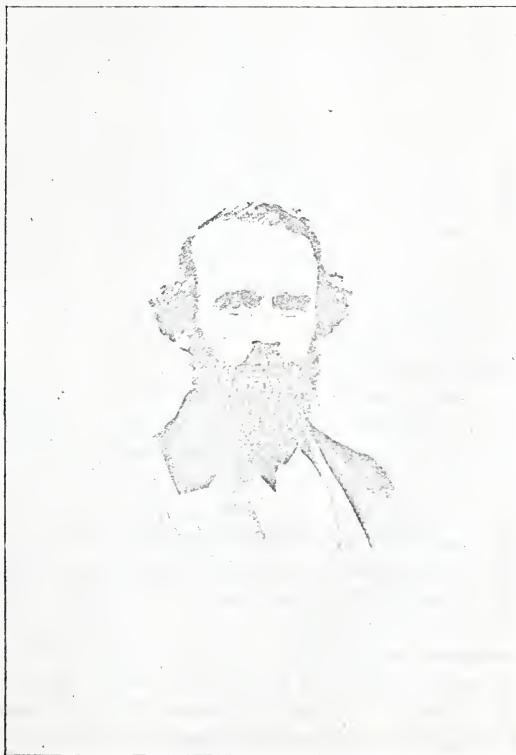
JOHAN S. CASLER, a Cayuga County farmer, whose career furnishes a forcible illustration of the prosperity to be achieved through persevering toil and wise economy, is a young man possessing good health, vigorous muscle, a stout heart, and a clear brain, and asking favors of no one. He was born in the town of Scipio, November 20, 1823.

His father, Henry Casler, was born in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, and in after years came to Cayuga County, settling here in early pioneer times, when the now thriving city of Auburn was a small hamlet, known as Hardenburg's Corners. He worked at first as a miller, and in different places, finally locating himself permanently in Scipio. He married Polly Cox, a daughter of Jacob Cox; and to them were born the following children: Henry; Abigail; Kate; Jacob; Hiram; William; and John S., the subject of this brief biography.

John S. Casler was educated in the public schools of his native town, and very early in

life was a self-supporting member of society. Feeling assured that, with the aid and encouragement of a good wife, his chances for success would be doubled, he married at the age of twenty-three years, and shortly afterward went to Michigan in search of his fortune. This, however, was a step in the wrong direction; for, not being favorably impressed with his prospects there, he was back in Scipio in eighteen days, and, moving into an old house, he began work with renewed vigor. He labored with energy and industry, and in 1861 removed to Scipio Centre, and, hiring a farm here, carried it on with excellent financial results for some years. He had begun life a poor man; but, being wise in his expenditures and frugal in his habits, he accumulated sufficient money in the course of time to purchase the homestead where he is now living, surrounded by all the comforts of life. His farm contains eighty-two acres of excellent land in a good state of tillage, well stocked and well equipped with the requisite machinery for carrying on his agricultural operations. He has erected a fine dwelling, and his barn and other farm buildings are of a substantial character. Mr. Casler was always a very active and able man until seven years ago, when in some unaccountable manner the family were poisoned; and, though his wife and son soon recovered from the deleterious effects, his nervous system received such a shock that he has been afflicted ever since.

Mr. Casler was united in marriage in 1846 with Julia A. Ide, daughter of Nathan and Electa (Hill) Ide. Of this union three chil-



W. B. CARTER.

dren were born; but in 1861, at a time when Mrs. Casler was blind from the effects of a cataract on her eye, the household was afflicted by that dreaded scourge, diphtheria, which proved fatal in the case of two of the little ones and a sister of Mrs. Casler. Their only living child, a son, named Edwin T., now the overseer of a large dairy farm at Brighton, near Rochester, married Mary Os-trander; and they have one child. Mr. John S. Casler is connected with the Masonic Order, and is a member of Cayuga Lodge. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, having been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for James K. Polk.

OODARD B. CARTER, one of the foremost agriculturists of this county, where he owns many acres of choice land, has in the town of Ira, the centre of his interests, a large and highly improved farm, on which he has lived and labored for half a century with most gratifying results. He is a native of this county, born in pioneer times, June 22, 1822, being the date of his birth, which occurred in the town of Ira. His grandfather, Enoch Carter, who was born in Massachusetts, in early life removed to this State, becoming one of the pioneers of Washington County, where he bought a tract of wild land, from which he improved a home-stead, and there lived to the age of fourscore years.

Benjamin Carter, son of Enoch, was also a

farmer by occupation, and, after arriving at years of discretion, joined the band of enterprising young men who were seeking to establish homes in the unsettled country of this part of the State. He came first to Cayuga County on a prospecting tour, and, being pleased with the outlook, invested money in land in the town of Ira, in the year 1816. Then, returning to the place of his nativity, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Cole; and soon after the ceremony that made the twain one they started for their new home in the wilderness. Instead of being whizzed across the country in a few short hours in a palace-car, the bridal party were several days in traversing the distance, following a road marked by blazed trees, even this being at times almost impassable, owing to broken limbs or the wanton growth of underbrush and thickets. The two hundred acres of land which he had previously purchased were unimproved; and his first work was to erect a small log house, where he and his bride established themselves as comfortably as they could, and lived several years. Wild game being plentiful in those days, venison, bears' meat, and wild turkey furnished a large part of their subsistence, until they had cleared sufficient land to raise a few vegetables. Mr. Carter was a diligent and practical farmer, and not only improved a good farm for himself, but performed his full share in extending the farming interests, and developing the resources, of this part of the county. In local affairs he became quite prominent, serving as Assessor, Highway Commissioner, and

filling minor offices. In his early life he was a Democrat politically, but in his later years he affiliated with the Republican party. Both he and his wife were sincere Christian people, and consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Their declining years were spent in the town of Oswego Falls, where he passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife at the age of threescore years and ten. Their household circle included five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Russell, a farmer, residing in Granby, Oswego County; Woodard B.; Charles, who is a merchant in California; Olive, a resident of Cazenovia, Madison County; and Anna Emerett, who died at the age of forty years.

Woodard B. Carter, second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cole) Carter, grew to maturity on the parental homestead, receiving a good practical education, attending first the district schools of Ira, and afterward spending two terms at the Fulton Academy. He became well prepared for the life of a farmer by the pioneer work he was called upon to do in his youthful days, assisting his father in cutting down forests and clearing the land; for this was a labor of many years, much of it being accomplished after he was of an age to be of material assistance. When old enough to assume business responsibilities on his own account, Mr. Carter rented the home farm; and, after carrying it on successfully for several years, he bought the estate of his father, and has since resided here, being now one of the oldest settlers of the place. He raises large crops of grain and tobacco, and

has an extensive dairy, all of which he manages with profit. To the original acreage he has added more land, so that he now has a fine estate of two hundred and forty acres, on which he has made excellent improvements, among others being the erection of a beautiful residence, which he completed in 1887, at a cost of four thousand dollars. This, with his convenient and commodious barns and storehouses, and abundance of machinery for expeditiously prosecuting his work, renders his homestead one of the finest and best equipped in this locality. His whole course through life has shown him to be intelligent, practical, and capable as a farmer, kind-hearted and right-principled as a man, and public-spirited and loyal as a citizen. In politics he adheres to the Republican party, and has served with fidelity as Supervisor two terms, Justice of the Peace twelve years, and as Assessor three years. He is deeply interested in religious matters, and is a worthy member of the Congregational church of Lysander. Mr. Carter has never married, but has attained his present easy circumstances single-handed and alone, with the advantage, however, of having been well started at home.

A portrait of this influential citizen may be seen on a preceding page.



SCAR F. KNAPP is the energetic business manager of the *Auburn Advertiser*. He was born in Groton, Tompkins County, on February 19, 1819, while James Monroe was President, and was

the grandson of Gilead Knapp, the family coming from Massachusetts. When Oscar was only two years old, his mother removed to Cayuga County, and settled in the town of Summer Hill; and he attended school in the neighboring town of Locke. At the age of fourteen, in 1833, he went to Ithaca, where he could have a chance to learn printing in the office of a new paper, the *Jeffersonian-Tompkins Times*. His earliest spare money, twenty-five dollars, was there earned by the publication of a New Year's address. The next year, 1834, he went into the office of the *Cortland Republican*. Before he was twenty he had mastered the mechanical part of the business, and came to Auburn, in the spring of 1839, as foreman of the *Auburn Journal*. This position he faithfully maintained four years, scarcely going out of the village, and thus saving enough money to buy a farm of fifty acres in Summer Hill, near his early home; for it was his youthful ambition to own land and a frame house.

On March 22, 1843, when twenty-four years old, he married Arietta M. Terry; and they went to live on the farm, where he expected to spend his remaining years. But after a twelvemonth's experience they were tired of selling eggs at six cents a dozen, and making butter for twelve cents a pound, besides missing the opportunities of town culture, and having to ride four miles to "meeting." So they sold the farm, and in the course of the next two years Oscar was in his old place in Auburn as foreman of the *Journal and Advertiser* office; and in August, 1849, he formed a

partnership with George W. Peck for the purchase of the whole establishment, Peck to manage the columns, and Knapp the finances, for both a weekly and daily publication. On the death of Mr. Peck, his two sons succeeded to this position; and the admirably balanced arrangement thus continued from 1851 to 1885, over a third of a century. The newspaper was in those days a third less in size than at present, and paid less than five dollars a week for telegrams, though the subscription price of the daily was nine dollars a year. Meanwhile the general job department had greatly increased; and some ten or twelve years since Mr. E. H. Thomson was admitted as a partner, he giving the job business his special attention. The *Journal* has been Republican in its principles ever since that party was formed, and largely owes its success and influence to the devotion of Mr. Knapp and his partners to its interests, and his economical administration of its affairs.

While in Cortland County Mr. Knapp, at the age of eighteen, made a profession of religion, and subsequently joined the First Baptist Church in Auburn, in May, 1839, of which he was Clerk from 1846 to 1885, nearly forty years. From 1847 to 1879, over thirty years, he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in 1865 was chosen Deacon. Several times he has acted as Clerk and President at the meetings of the Cayuga Baptist Association, and has been many years its Corresponding Secretary. In the society to which he belongs he has been very liberal, giving a large sum toward the erection of its

meeting-house. Hardly need it be said that he has been an ardent Republican from the establishment of that party, though not caring for office. He has been Trustee, and is now a Director of the Cayuga County Savings Bank, and is now Trustee for the Fort Hill Cemetery. Since 1870 he has been a Director in the Auburn Gaslight Company. From 1873 till 1891 he was a Director in the National Bank of Auburn. For thirteen years, from its organization in 1865, he was a Trustee of the Home for the Friendless. From 1875 to 1878 he was Chairman of the City Board of Education, of which he was several years a subordinate member. For three years he was a Director of the Baptist State Convention. In 1892 he was made a Trustee of the Auburn Female Bible Society, an auxiliary of the American Bible Society.

The beautiful Knapp home at 207 Genesee Street was built in 1855, and the owner is now the oldest resident in that vicinity. His wife was born in Aurelius, but was educated in Auburn; and they have three daughters and one son. Gertrude, born in 1844, married the Hon. Sereno E. Payne. Louise, born in 1850, is the wife of the Rev. Plato T. Jones, now the very successful pastor of a church in Matteawan. Another daughter remains at home, ministering to an invalid mother.

Horace J. Knapp, born in 1847, was the second child. After studying at the Academy, he began business with his father, having been familiar with types and presses from his earliest childhood. He was married in

1869, his wife being Della S. Swift, the eldest daughter of Dr. Swift, of Auburn.

Wisely says Thomas Carlyle, "There are but two ways of paying debt: increase of industry in raising income; increase of thrift in laying it out." With equal truth a foreign writer has said, "A plodding diligence brings us sooner to our journey's end than a fluttering way of advancing by starts."

FREDERIC A. DUDLEY, M.D., of Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y., is the possessor of a military record that many might envy and few could emulate. He was born in Madison, Conn., January 6, 1842, and can trace his ancestry in an unbroken line back to the seventeenth century. Dr. Dudley, as the name implies, is of English descent. The first of his ancestors who came to this country was John Dudley, who was born in England in 1650, and died at Madison, Conn., 1690. The line of descent is as follows: Ebenezer, born in Madison, February 27, 1681, died August 29, 1751; Ebenezer, born 1719, died July 8, 1784; Jonathan, born March 6, 1757, died April 5, 1796; Ebenezer, born August 25, 1782, died February 7, 1864. Samuel, son of the last-named and father of the subject of this sketch, was educated at Madison in the same village where his family had lived for generations. Unlike the majority of his ancestors, who were tillers of the soil, he learned the trade of marble-cutting, and later went into business as a marble-dealer in the town of New Haven. In 1869 he re-

moved to Cayuga County, New York, with his family, and in 1874 bought the stage route that runs from Northville to King's Ferry Station, which he still operates. Mr. Samuel Dudley married Mary, daughter of Robert Smith, of Washington, Conn., and is the father of three children; namely, Cornelia L., Hosmer, and Frederic A. The daughter Cornelia is the wife of Charles W. Dennis, of Toronto, Can. Hosmer married Miss Ellen Close, and has one child, Grace.

Frederic, who is the youngest of the family, enjoyed the advantage of a liberal education, pursuing his elementary studies at the common school and academy, and taking his professional course at the Yale Medical College, where he was graduated in 1862. He was a student at the breaking out of the Civil War, but, at the call for troops, thrust self-interest on one side, and rushed to the defence of his country, enlisting in General Terry's regiment, the Seventh Connecticut, remaining with that regiment about two months, and returning to Yale in order to receive his diploma. He was then appointed a medical cadet in the United States Army, and was sent to join McClellan's command at Monson's Hill, and afterward was attached to the Douglas Hospital in Washington, D.C. After remaining about six months in Washington, Dr. Dudley was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, serving six months in that capacity, when he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon of the same regiment. He was attached to the Second Army Corps until the surrender

of General Lee. The Adjutant-general's report for the year 1866 makes mention of the brave young Doctor as follows: "Surgeon Dudley, an able and efficient officer, was under fire constantly; and his ability was the means of taking him from the regiment much of the time. He was in charge of the Division Hospital, yet was always to be found in the brunt of the battle, attending to the wounded. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and was taken prisoner at Hatcher's Run, October, 1864, voluntarily, through his zeal for the wounded." In the "Military and Civic History of Connecticut" Surgeon Dudley is also personally mentioned in these terms: "Surgeon F. A. Dudley, who was constantly under fire, was wounded in the arm by the explosion of a shell, was a prisoner at Libby prison for four months, and then rejoined his regiment at Petersburg, remaining with them until the close of the war, being mustered out at Hartford, Conn., 1865."

Soon after the war Dr. Dudley came to Genoa, and has been a practising physician in this town ever since. He was married in 1871 to Sarah J. Slocum, a daughter of Ezra C. Slocum, of Genoa. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also a Free Mason, and is a prominent member of the Cayuga County Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Dr. Dudley is a most cultured gentleman, and deservedly enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen; and his patriotism is such that, although not a young man, he is ready to

do again what he did in 1861, should occasion require.

DAVID WRIGHT. A fixed determination to succeed, with mental and moral qualifications of a high order, do not always result in the successful accomplishment of life's aims, and are not to be met with in every person; yet it is to such sturdy equipment that the subject of this sketch can ascribe his steady and sure advance in reputation and honor and in the accumulation of worldly wealth.

David Wright, Esq., a retired lawyer of Auburn, N.Y., where he was for many years an eminent practitioner, is a descendant of early settlers of the woody land of Penn. his paternal great-grandfather having come to this country with the renowned Quaker leader. Mr. Wright is a native of the Keystone State, having been born on April 18, 1806, at Penn's Manor, Bucks County, Pa. His father, Amos Wright, was a farmer, and in religious belief a sterling old Quaker, attending worship at the only meeting-house of that denomination in the neighborhood. He had all the Quaker horror of war and bloodshed, and a memorable incident in his life was when he was fined fifty dollars for refusing to serve as a soldier under Washington in what is known as the "Whiskey Rebellion." On another occasion he bought the time of two Hollanders, a man and a woman, whose services were sold for a certain length of time to pay their passage to this country.

David pursued his early studies at the

Friends' School, spending several years there, and gaining what was seldom to be had in those days—"a good, broad, and general education." Most of his time was devoted to mathematics and surveying, subjects for which he had a special aptitude.

Soon after the completion of his school life he departed for Western New York, arriving here in 1826. He at first applied for the position of teacher at the common school in the old town of Scipio, there being a large Friends' settlement at that place. A certain time was set for his examination by the Trustees; and, upon presenting himself, one of the first questions asked was in relation to vowels and consonants, and, as his attention had been chiefly devoted to mathematics, he was unable to give a satisfactory answer. Methodic and precise, the Trustees adjourned the examination for one week, whereupon the young applicant bought a spelling-book, and prepared himself on the neglected branch of learning. In the mean time he had obtained the position of clerk in Dr. Tallman's store, in the town of Ledyard. He was paid the large salary of twelve dollars per month and board, but at the end of twelve months his industry and attention to duties caused his salary to be raised to sixteen dollars per month.

About this time his father, feeling that the farm needed a younger man to attend to its management, requested him to come home and take charge. He had been back at the old homestead only a year when he received a letter from the resident engineer of the Sen-

eca & Cayuga Canal Company, offering him a position at a salary of twenty-six dollars per month. This he accepted without hesitation, as in those days it was considered a high wage. He had his board to pay out of that amount, for which he gave a shilling a meal, and the same for lodging; yet, with his natural frugality and forethought, he managed to save money out of his salary. In less than a year from the time of his appointment the canal was finished, and he was out of work.

The next position Mr. Wright obtained was that of school-teacher, for which he received sixteen dollars per month for four months in the year, and boarded around with the families of the scholars in the vicinity. It took him but a short time, however, to perceive that he was not adapted for the rôle of country pedagogue. He then turned his attention to the study of law, reading with Seneca & Isaac Wood, of Aurora, and after completion of his studies was admitted to the bar in October, 1832, at the general term of court at Albany. In 1832 he established himself for practice at Aurora, remaining there till 1839, removing in that year to Auburn, where he opened an office, shortly after which he took into the firm Theodore M. Pomeroy, the business relations lasting until Mr. Pomeroy ceased practice.

It was not long before Mr. Wright by painstaking fidelity and close application built up the leading law practice in the city. He has always been a man of method. One of his rules was "never to leave the office earlier or

later than 9 P.M., and never to enter his office on the Sabbath." His devotion to business was such that he never allowed himself the luxury of a holiday. His practice had a wide and extended range, comprising the General Term Court, Court of Appeals, District and Circuit Courts of the United States, and Supreme Court of the United States. He especially devoted himself to patent cases, which caused him to travel all over the United States.

In 1874 his health began to fail; and, although he did not entirely cease practice, he was compelled to modify his business a good deal. It was at this period he began to spend his winters in Florida, a relaxation he still indulges in. He holds a record of never having taken a fee in a criminal case except in one instance, when Messrs. Wright & Pomeroy, by appointment of the court, defended a young man for the crime of murder, which is his criminal record. One of his most important cases was when he was engaged with Mr. Seward in preparing what is known in history as the "Freeman Trial." Mr. Wright was for many years a Master and Examiner in Chancery. When the telegraph was first started at Rochester, he was requested to act as one of the Trustees for the first company; but he was compelled to refuse, his large and ever-increasing practice taking up the whole of his time. He was counsel at one time for the South Central Railroad, and is still a stockholder in the company.

Mr. Wright was married to Mrs. Martha

(Coffin) Pelham, of Nantucket, who died in 1875, leaving four children. M. Tallman Wright, the eldest born, lost his life by drowning, being knocked overboard by the boom of a vessel in California in 1849. William P., who was a First Lieutenant during the Civil War, is now in Florida. The eldest living child is Mrs. D. M. Osborne. Ellen, the second daughter, is the wife of William Lloyd Garrison. Frank, a resident of New York City, held the position of County Clerk in Putnam County, Florida, for many years. Mr. Wright was originally a Democrat in politics, but ever since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law has been a staunch Republican, and never fails to cast his vote at the fall elections.

CHRISTOPHER H. SLEIGHT is one of the prominent agriculturists of Cayuga County, occupying a leading position among the progressive farmers of the town of Cato, where he is the owner of a productive farm, well stocked and well equipped, and further improved by a beautiful residence and large and convenient farm buildings, all bespeaking the intelligence, enterprise, and thrift of the proprietor. Mr. Sleight is a native of the Empire State, having been born on August 26, 1836, in Sleightsburg, Ulster County, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Stephen and Catherine (Delamarter) Sleight. Peter Sleight, the first of his paternal ancestors of whom he has any definite knowledge, resided in Ulster County for many

years. John P. Sleight, his grandfather, was also born in Ulster County, and there carried on general farming, being a life-long resident. Besides attending to the labors of his farm, he was owner of a ferry, which he operated himself; and this same ferry, which has been in the possession of the Sleight family for more than a century, is still owned by one of his descendants.

Stephen Sleight, son of John P., was reared to man's estate in the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in 1803. He was there married to Catherine Delamarter, who was born in 1806; and a few years later, accompanied by his family, he came to Cayuga County, settling in the town of Cato in 1837. He purchased sixty-five acres of wild land, and, clearing a space in the timber, built a log house, in which the family lived for some time. By dint of perseverance in the task of felling trees and uprooting stumps, he gradually prepared the land for tillage; and before his death, which occurred in 1872, he had one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, and a most comfortable homestead, where he and his wife, who lived to be eighty-three years old, enjoyed many happy years. Of the seven children born to them, five are now living; namely, Helen E., Titus, Daniel C., Eliza A., and Christopher H. One son, John D., died when sixty-eight years of age; and one daughter, Frances, passed away when forty-eight years old. Both Stephen Sleight and his estimable wife were valued members of the Baptist church of Weedsport, and in politics he was a Republican.

Christopher H. Sleight attended the schools of Cato and Weedsport, where he obtained a good education. He was reared to habits of industry and thrift, beginning as soon as old enough to work to assist his father on the home farm. Profiting by his early training, he selected agriculture as his life occupation, and has become widely and favorably known as one of the most skilled farmers in this vicinity, being now considered authority on most matters pertaining to this branch of industry. He is the owner of the parental homestead, which has been enlarged by the purchase of more land, and now contains one hundred and six fertile and well-cultivated acres. Here Mr. Sleight carries on an extensive business in general farming, paying especial attention to the raising of fine stock. He raises a variety of crops, wheat, oats, barley, corn, tobacco, and potatoes being staple productions.

The union of Mr. Sleight with Dorcas J. Delamarter was solemnized January 2, 1867. Mrs. Sleight was born in the town of Cato in 1844, being the daughter of Abram and Phœbe (Jenkins) Delamarter, who were among the early settlers of this place, and both of whom were natives of Ulster County. Isaac Delamarter, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sleight, emigrated to Cayuga County in 1834, bought land in Cato, and, improving a homestead, spent the remainder of his life here, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His son, Abram Delamarter, came here two years later, when the country was comparatively new, and ably performed his part in trans-

forming the land, which was then covered with trees or huge stumps, into one of the most beautiful agricultural regions of the Empire State. He bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and with energetic perseverance he labored until he had it in a tillable condition. He was a farmer of more than average ability, and met with success in his efforts; and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years old, he had increased his farm by purchase to one hundred and fifty acres. He was a man of sterling worth, greatly respected by all, in politics a true Republican; and both he and his wife, who preceded him to the better world, dying at the age of fifty-six years, were esteemed members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of four children: Nelson N., who owns and occupies the old homestead; Isaac, who died at the age of twenty-two; Hannah Y., who died at the age of five years; and Dorcas J., Mrs. Sleight.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sleight two children have been born, of whom Eugene, the eldest, a bright and intelligent lad, died in 1882, at the age of eleven years and six months. Willie A., the only child living, was born March 29, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Sleight are consistent members of the Baptist church of Weedsport, toward the support of which they contribute liberally. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 199, at Weedsport; and in his political views he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party.

SAMUEL C. VAN SICKLE, one of the foremost citizens of Cayuga County, has been a resident of Aurelius for more than threescore years; and during that period he has been an important factor in its development, being numbered among the prominent agriculturists whose extensive and well-managed farms reflect so much credit upon themselves, and assist so largely in increasing the wealth of the county, as well as adding to its scenic attractions. He is a native of New Jersey, born on September 28, 1828, being a son of John Van Sickle, of that State. In these days, when the patriotism and valor of the last century are being so widely recognized and celebrated, it is well to mention that his grandfather, Garrett Van Sickle, who was born and bred in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, serving as a Lieutenant in the army, and took an active part in many engagements. In the battle of Monmouth he was in the thickest of the fight, while his wife lay sick in bed within hearing of the guns. At the close of the war Lieutenant Van Sickle returned to his farm, where he engaged in general agriculture until his death, on February 2, 1810. His wife, whose maiden name was Margeielje Van Lowen, survived him, dying in the year 1829.

Their son, John Van Sickle, was educated and reared to manhood in his native State, and there learned the hatter's trade, which he followed as a means of livelihood for several years. In 1831 he came up into New York State, driving across the country with a team

to Cayuga County. Buying a farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-three acres, in the town of Aurelius, on which the only improvements were a log house and a small barn, he began its cultivation in earnest, and ere long had effected a decided change in its appearance. The log cabin was replaced by a substantial frame house, a convenient barn and other farm buildings were erected, and the land was prepared for tillage. On that comfortable homestead he spent the remainder of his days, dying February 20, 1861. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Robinson, dying, left him with seven children; namely, Thomas, Abraham, Garrett, William, Lydia, Marina, and Margaret. He subsequently married Theodosia Taylor, who bore him two children — John R. and Samuel C., the latter being the subject of this sketch.

Samuel C. Van Sickle was a sturdy little fellow of three years when he came with his parents to Aurelius, which has since been his home. He received his elementary education in its district schools, supplementing that by an attendance at the academies of Cayuga and Red Creek, in Wayne County, and afterward taught school one term. Mr. Van Sickle then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, working on his father's farm until 1860. At that time he bought the farm where he now resides, and, marrying Mary A. Oliver, daughter of John and Rachel (Fitch) Oliver, placed her at the head of his household, over which she has since presided with ability, grace, and dignity, two daughters completing

their pleasant family circle, namely: Ida B. whose birth occurred December 16, 1862; and Harriet, born May 3, 1869. The elder daughter, who married George L. Wayne, of Cayuga, has one son, named Delancy. Mr. Van Sickle is a man of many excellent traits of character; and his life record thus far is such as to reflect credit on the citizenship of the county. He takes pleasure in doing all that he can to advance the interests of his town, and has served it well in official capacities, having been Supervisor for three terms, the last term acting as Chairman of the Board. He has also been Justice of the Peace four years, besides filling the responsible position of Trustee. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of that order, being at that time the youngest member of the lodge. In him the Republican party has one of its strongest advocates, he having joined its ranks on the formation of the party. His moral influence in the community is healthful, and he and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANKLIN DUANE PIERCE, M.D. No man in his senses can to-day question the need of rational—that is to say, natural—treatment for all diseases. The antiquated, perfunctory fashion of dealing with ailments *en masse* is rapidly vanishing; like Banquo's ghost from Macbeth's banquet; and into its place is rising a therapeutic system based upon careful investigation into the

cause of disorders and the relief furnished by electricity, massage, water, air, sunshine—in a word, by the great laboratory of a divine universe, and not specially to be found in the *materia medica*. Though drugs are to be found also in that great storehouse, they are not first and foremost; and wise doctoring to-day puts them in their legitimate background, to be used when needed, but not allowed to usurp the thrones of their grand superiors. This modified treatment is specially demanded in nervous and other chronic affections; and to them Dr. Pierce gives special attention at his Sanitarium in Union Springs, called also the Hygeia Hotel, charmingly situated on the borders of Lake Cayuga, and possessing great attractions. In this region for three centuries flourished the noble Iroquois Indians, with their chief village of Goi-o-gouen. Here now stands a picturesque mansion; and hard by are advantages for rowing, yachting, fishing, bathing, steamer excursions, railway jaunts, and island picnics. The Sanitarium is built with fullest regard to ventilation, heat, and sewerage; and there is also ample provision for exercise, recreation, and amusement, as well as for cleanliness and medical guardianship. The main building is of solid brick, with three stories above the basement; and on the commodious grounds, besides the lawns and trees, are a brace of cottages, where the extremest quiet can be enjoyed by those requiring it. The buildings are steam-heated, and supplied with Turkish and other baths. There, too, is the machinery used for mechanical massage. Patients

come hither, not only from the neighboring counties, but from great distances; for the reputation of the Sanitarium has so far been noised abroad that the house is filled most of the year. The Sanitarium is supplied with fruit, butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, and poultry from the Doctor's own farm, two miles distant.

It may be said that the Doctor is one of the leading men of his town, not only as a physician, but as a helpful citizen. He is a vigorous gentleman, right in his prime, a genial companion, a scientific inquirer, a hard worker, and a winning conversationalist.

The Pierce family was prominent in New England from 1636, when the early ancestors came from England, soon after the settlement of Boston; and some of the descendants were in the Bunker Hill fight. The Doctor's great-grandfather was Levi Pierce, who lived in Spencer, Worcester County, Mass. This patriarch had so many children that the list was conveniently versified as follows:—

Abner, George, and Ben,
Eli, Liberty, and Hen,
Levi, Shadrach, and Dan,
Isaac and Sarah Ann.

Of Levi Pierce's sons, Liberty Pierce was born October 19, 1774, six months, to a day, before the famous battle of Lexington. The place of his nativity was the town of Spencer, Worcester County, Mass. Liberty was the grandfather of our subject, and was an Otsego pioneer, who carved a home out of the woodlands in Burlington, whither he removed from

the old Bay State. He was a contemporary with James Fenimore Cooper, the great American novelist. Liberty Pierce's wife, Lydia Beals, was born on March 11, 1774, in Abington, Plymouth County, Mass.; and they were married June 29, 1797, when she was twenty-three, and he seven months younger, the ceremony taking place in Peru, Berkshire County, in the same State. Liberty Pierce died in Burlington, February 8, 1864, at the age of fourscore and ten, and amid our Civil War; and his wife died September 2, 1852. Four of the children were born in Burlington, and the others in Massachusetts; and the records show their marriages as follows: Gordon Pierce married Dorothy Fox, December 30, 1819, in Burlington. Orin Pierce married Joanna Hale at the same place, February 19, 1824. Gaylord Pierce married Phoebe Calkins in Otsego, October 4, 1827. Duane Pierce, who became the father of our subject, married Mary Morse in Hartwick, Otsego County, January 23, 1833. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Morse, who inherited a large farm from his father, Stephen Morse. The family came from Connecticut; and they were of the same kindred with Samuel Finley Breese Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph. Vaydor Pierce married both his wives in Burlington—Hannah Emeline Gardner, April 13, 1835, and, eight years later, Betsey Pierson on December 18, 1843. Now let us follow Duane Pierce's branch of the family. In Burlington he was born and educated; and there he married Mary Morse, who was born in the same town. After working

